

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1900

Rare
Florida Flowers
and Fruits

Jessamine Gardens

Jessamine Fla.

In the Land of Flowers.

A Booklet by Walter N Pike.

(With Portrait of the Author).

DURING 1894 Mr. Pike contributed a series of twelve articles, under the above title, to *The Mayflower*, which elicited so many favorable comments, coupled with suggestions that the articles be issued in the form of a booklet, for general circulation, that it was done. Mr. Pike revised the original chapters and added another, containing many valuable suggestions to those who contemplate making their future homes in Florida, or investing in the State in any way. The various chapters cover a wide range of highly interesting and very fascinating subjects. There are descriptions of trips on the *St. John's, Ochlawaha and Indian Rivers*, containing vivid pen portraits of the luxuriant vegetation lining their banks; descriptions of the rich tropical gardens of the *Ponce de Leon and Tampa Bay Hotels*, two of the largest and most famous hostilities in the world; an account of the marvellous and world-famed *Silver Spring*, and the beautiful *Indian* legend connected with it; a very interesting and instructive account of *Orange and Lemon* growing, with descriptions of several varieties of the *Citrus* family not familiar to the inhabitants of the North; and many more equally as interesting subjects are fully treated in an instructive and interesting manner. Not the least interesting is a chapter describing the mammoth proportions attained in this climate by many of the common pot plants of the North.

The booklet will prove of exceptional value to the prospective tourist or homeseeker, while to the great majority for whom there is no release from the rigors of a Northern winter, it will furnish an enchanting picture of a land "where it is Summer in the Winter-time." Many who have long been familiar with Mr. Pike's Floricultural writings have expressed a desire for his picture, and he consented to allow it to appear as a frontispiece in the booklet. It is a fine half-tone likeness from a photograph taken especially for the purpose. Price of booklet, 10 cents per copy.

"Your booklet called 'In the Land of Flowers' is received and gives us much pleasure. I have read a dozen or more books about Florida. In comparison, I find one distinguishing excellence about yours which makes it unique; that is - it is peculiarly Floridian in its literary genius. Its easy, graceful style and its buoyant spirit seem the creation of sunshine and flowers. I have, for several years, known the parts of Florida you describe, and I find the information you give to be very comprehensive and accurate. Its masterful combination of the Esthetic and the Practical makes it a classical guide-book to the State. It is, for popular use, the best book about Florida that has yet appeared." - CHARLES F. RUSSELL, N. Y.

Florida Souvenirs and Curios.

WE offer here a list of some of the most useful, interesting and curious Florida Souvenirs and Curios for the benefit of our patrons. The articles composing this list we have carefully selected, after personal inspection, as the most desirable among the long list of Souvenirs and Curios for which Florida is justly famous, and which are so eagerly purchased by the thousands of tourists who, every winter, flock to "The Land of Flowers." Many of the articles here offered are especially appropriate for birthday gifts, party favors, holiday presents, etc., and their value to the recipients will be vastly enhanced on account of their associations with the land where it is always summer.

Alligator Tooth Jewelry.

This very unique and popular jewelry is made from highly polished alligator teeth set in rolled gold, and produces a very pleasing effect.

Double Tooth Breast or Lace Pin.....50c.
Gent's Scarf Pin, very pleasing.....30c.

Fish Scale Jewelry.

This must be seen to be appreciated, as no pen can convey any adequate idea of its fairy-like beauty, its frosty whiteness and silvery sheen rivaling the famous Mexican filigree silver work. Particularly fine for evening wear.

Breast or Lace Pin.....30c.
Orange Blossom Scarf Pin.....25c.
Pansy Scarf Pin.....25c.

Shell Napkin Ring.

This is cut out of a curiously-formed and beautifully-tinted sea-shell, making a most unique ring. The shell is of a beautiful pearl color, clouded or marbled with deep green. Very nice for souvenirs, birthdays, favors, etc. Price, either plain or painted ("Souvenir of Florida.") 30c. each.

Jessamine Perfume.

The fragrance of the *Jessamine* is famous the world over, and as it is the flower after which our nurseries are named, it is but fitting that we offer its distilled sweetness to our patrons. It is prepared especially for us and we consider it the most exquisite and lasting perfume made. 20c. per quarter oz.; 30c. per half oz.; or 50c. per oz. bottle.

Beautiful Shells from the Gulf of Mexico.

There probably are no curios so popular with the majority as these "gems of the ocean's bed." Everybody admires sea-shells, and no cabinet collection of curios or "specimens" is complete without at least a few. Shells from the Gulf of Mexico are justly noted for their great beauty and variety of forms, and we offer them in collections at prices so low that everyone can possess a nice assortment. We have collected them from the Egmont Key, an island on the Gulf coast of South Florida, beneath the shadow of the great Egmont Lighthouse. It is not generally known that there lie buried on Egmont Key about one hundred Union soldiers of the civil war, yet this is a fact, and an almost impenetrable thicket has grown up over the spot. This historic fact adds to the interest and value of the shells as souvenirs. A very wide variation is embraced in the forms, sizes, coloring, etc., of these shells, including all those shown in the cut and many others. Some appear as if highly polished or enameled, while others look as though chiseled out of purest marble. The collections we offer are of assorted shapes, sizes and colors, and specially selected for cabinets, brackets, mantels, etc. We send them postpaid at the following very low prices: 6 for 20c.; 15 for 40c.

Pen Holder and Paper Cutter.

This is an ivory pen holder and paper cutter combined, nine inches in length, with six microscopic views of St. Augustine in the handle. Very neat and pleasing, and a nice keepsake. 20c. each.

NOTE - Everything will be sent postpaid at the prices quoted, but cannot be sent in the same package with Seeds, Bulbs or Plants, as the postage rate is one cent per oz.; while on the latter the rate is one-half cent per oz. We guarantee the safe delivery of everything which is purchased from us.



1889—NOTICE—1900



THE beginning of the last year of the most wonderful century in the world's history finds us better prepared than ever to serve the best interests of our patrons. Classified, described and illustrated in this our *Twelfth Annual Catalogue*, is the finest, rarest and most varied stock of Seeds, Plants and Bulbs we have ever offered. Our life object is, to put the finest and rarest plants within the reach of the most humble lover and cultivator of flowers, and our business motto: *The best quality of stock at the lowest prices which will admit of a fair profit.*



Please Read the Following Special Instructions.

DO NOT order anything not offered in this Catalogue.

BE SURE and write your Name, Post-Office, County and State plainly, and state whether your order is to be forwarded by Mail or Express.

ALWAYS KEEP a copy of the order, so you will know what you ordered. Patrons, sometimes forget what they ordered, and complain unjustly.

WE CANNOT fill any plant order amounting to less than 25 cents, or seed order amounting to less than 10 cents. *It takes as much time and material to fill a 10-cent order as it does a 25-cent order.*

ANY ONE adding 10 cents to their order can have it packed in a liberal quantity of *Spanish Moss*, which is so beautiful for decorative purposes. Everybody is delighted with it. Besides, plants or bulbs packed in it are doubly safe, and evaporation is reduced to a minimum. *(See description on page 4).*

BY MAIL we send everything postage paid, at the prices quoted, to any part of the United States and Canada, and **GUARANTEE** their **SAFE** arrival. Once in a great while a letter fails to reach us, or the package we send gets lost in the mail. When this occurs, the sender, after waiting a reasonable length of time, should notify us of the fact, *enclosing a duplicate order and stating how money was sent*, and the matter will receive our immediate attention.

BY EXPRESS.—Goods ordered by express are sent at buyers' expense, but in many cases rather larger plants can be supplied in this way at mail prices, and extras are included to help defray the transportation charges.

BY FREIGHT we do not prepay charges, and do not consider it advisable to forward perishable plants by that means to any distance. Freight service is to some extent uncertain, and there are often delays which would ruin a shipment of plants. We do not guarantee safe arrival of Freight shipments.

WE GUARANTEE the safe arrival of everything ordered sent by mail or express, but *immediate* notice must be given us of arrival of anything in bad order.

MONEY MAY BE SENT at our risk only by Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft on New York, and Express Money Order. *Do not* send private checks in payment of bills. Banks now charge 10c. to 25c. for collecting same. As Money Orders are now sold at almost all Post-Offices, there are very few people not within reach of this convenient and *secure* method of sending money. *Be sure to have all Money Orders drawn payable at Jessamine, Florida.*

DO NOT SEND STAMPS in payment for goods, if it can possibly be avoided, as we cannot dispose of them except at a considerable discount. Where money cannot be sent by any of the above methods, use paper money, or silver sewed or pasted up in strong paper or cloth, register the letter, and if your order amounts to 75 cents or more, deduct the registry fee (8 cents) from it.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—On arrival of a parcel of plants, unpack carefully, taking care to see that nothing is overlooked, and at once check with your copy of the order. If any of the plants appear wilted set the parcel in luke-warm water for a short time, which will revive the foliage. After potting, do not at once set the plants in the sun; keep in mind the fact that they have been in the dark and must again become used to the light. Remember that most plants grown in the dry air of living-rooms will be benefitted by frequent spraying of the foliage.

Those sending us \$1.00 may select to the amount of	\$1.10	Those sending us \$4.00 may select to the amount of	\$4.50
Those sending us 2.00 may select to the amount of	2.20	Those sending us 5.00 may select to the amount of	5.75
Those sending us 3.00 may select to the amount of	3.30	Those sending us 6.00 may select to the amount of	7.50

Rare Premium Offers. This year we offer two fine Premiums absolutely **FREE**. See Descriptions, Conditions and return Checks on pages 17 and 18.

 **HAVE MONEY ORDERS DRAWN PAYABLE AT JESSAMINE, FLA.**

(International Money Orders at Jacksonville, Fla.)

Address all orders and communications to

W. J. ELLSWORTH, Manager.

**THE JESSAMINE GARDENS,
Jessamine, Pasco Co., Fla.**

Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs.

THE Plants and Bulbs offered under this head are those only of the most decided merit, possessing qualities which render them worthy of special mention. We assure our patrons that everything included under this head possesses the most desirable qualities calculated to recommend them to lovers of the beautiful, rare and unique; and a trial of anything here offered will not result in the disappointments attendant upon the culture of many so-called Novelties which are placed before the public without having been sufficiently tested. Our prices for these Specialties are lower in many cases than is charged by many florists for the most common stock.

Japanese Cedar, or Sugi.

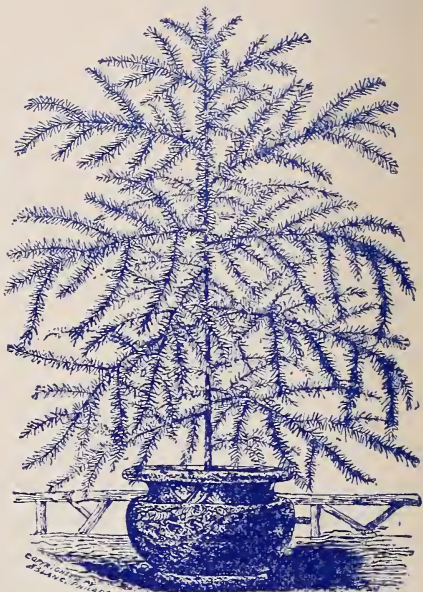
(*Cryptomeria Japonica*).

In this rarely beautiful and unique Japanese evergreen we have a most dainty and handsome jardiniere plant for general cultivation,—a plant as beautiful as and more graceful than the rare and expensive *Araucaria Excelsa* (for which indeed it is often mistaken), but which has the happy faculty of successfully withstanding the trying atmosphere of living rooms, a quality in which the tender *Araucaria* is woefully lacking. It is the only plant at present known that is a perfect substitute for the *Araucaria* in appearance, and which can be grown with perfect success in any living room. Of a beautiful dark green color and decidedly novel appearance it is as decorative as a *Palm* in any situation, and sure to attract instant attention. It is also grand for planting out on the lawn, being hardy in the open ground as far north as Philadelphia at least, where in the awful cold of February, 1899, the ends of the *Araucaria*-like branches were killed back about 6 inches but no further harm was done it. Beautiful and novel as a house plant, on the lawn where it has chance for full development it is imposing and magnificent. It is the most generally planted timber tree of Japan, and one of the most common trees of temple gardens, eventually attaining a height of 100 to 125 feet. Of course as a pot plant it remains small and bushy. It is a difficult plant to illustrate and our cut does small justice to its unique beauty. Nice plants, 25c. each; larger, from 4-inch pots, for immediate effect, 50c. each, postpaid.

New Giant Browallia.

(*Browallia Speciosa Major*).

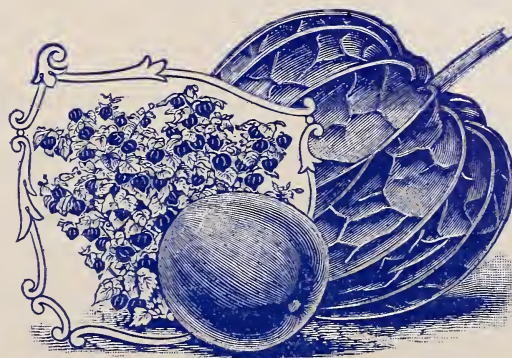
This is one of the very best new flowering plants in a long time, a plant which *everybody* can grow to perfection, which requires no fussing with or coddling, and which is *never out of flower*, summer or winter. Those who are familiar with the old summer garden form of *Browallia* would hardly recognize this grand new sort as one of the family, so distinct is it. If the young plants are frequently pinched they will grow in nice bushy form—much prettier than in the cut—or if let alone the branches will trail over the sides of the pot, forming a very pleasing effect. Tiny cuttings begin to bud and bloom as soon as rooted and potted up, and from then on are *never out of flower*. A plant under our observation has not been without flowers in two years. The flowers measure from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, and vary in color from a light blue to a deep violet-blue, with an almost white eye. It is just as easy to grow as a *Geranium*, and its color—blue—rare among house plants. Does equally well as a winter-bloomer in the house, or a summer-bloomer in the garden. All who buy it are certain to be delighted with it. Nice little plants ready for immediate flowering, only 15c. each.



JAPANESE CEDAR, OR SUGI.

Chinese Lantern Plant.

We do not recommend this as a winter pot plant, nor the edible qualities of its fruit, but as a *perfectly* hardy herbaceous perennial for the garden or border it is of the greatest value. It is *perfectly* hardy *everywhere*, and gets larger and stronger with age, sending up every spring a clump of stems, each 2 to 3 or more feet tall, which in fall will hang full of large and intensely brilliant scarlet "lanterns" which last perfect for weeks. Fine in winter bouquets of dried grasses, etc. Showy in the fall long after all other plants are killed. Seeds, per pkt., 5c.; plants, 10c. each.



CHINESE LANTERN PLANT.

Strobilanthes Dyerianus.

A very beautiful foliage plant which surpasses the finest *Coleus* in the exquisite coloring of the leaves. Forms a compact plant, 18 inches high with smooth leaves 6 to 9 inches long and 3 to 4 inches wide. The undulation on the surface of the foliage is furnished with a bluish metallic line, shading into bright rosy purple in the center, with light green or grayish-green edges. Produces terminal erect flower spikes 6 inches long, and at a time—in mid-winter—when they will be most appreciated. It is just as easy to grow as *Coleus* and bedded out in the hottest sunshine thrives to perfection and colors up grandly. Pleases everybody. Nice plants, only 15c. each.



STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS.



NEW GIANT BROWALLIA.

The Chenille Plant.

(*Acalypha Sanderi*, or *Hispida*.)

This is the most remarkable and sensational plant novelty which has been discovered and introduced for a generation. The *Acalyphas* hitherto known to plant lovers are remarkable for their highly-colored and beautifully marked foliage (see page 43), in which they rival the *Coleus*; but *Acalypha Sanderi*, to which we have given the very fitting name of *Chenille Plant*, is one of the most gorgeous and peculiar flowering plants thus far discovered. It grows up a straight, stout stem, clothed with large, green leaves of good substance, and out of the axil of every leaf grows a spike of blossom, glowing crimson-scarlet in color, 20 to 30 inches long, as large around as a person's finger, and looks exactly like a long piece of crimson-scarlet chenille cord. They grow on the plant exactly as our cut shows, and on plants a foot high the lower flower spikes will hang below the bottom of the pot, and they continue to lengthen as the plant grows larger. They last for weeks before fading, and before they fall off from one to two or three other spikes have started out in the same leaf axil, and it is thus always in bloom—January to December. Even tiny plants in thumb-pots bloom, though of course the spikes are proportionately smaller. It proved the past summer to be splendidly suited for planting out-of-doors in the climate of the United States. Will stand a good deal of feeding. This plant was discovered in New Guinea by the botanist Monsieur Micholitz, springing not simply from the ground, but also from the tops of the mud huts of the savages. He at once collected specimens of the plant, and traveled with them three thousand five hundred miles to Singapore, to ensure safe shipment, so certain was he that their great beauty would excite admiration among plant lovers. We are among the very few who offered this rare plant last year. This year it will be generally catalogued as a leading Novelty, and under all sorts of fanciful names. We gave it the name of *Chenille Plant*, and no other name fits it so well. Price of fine plants, ready for immediate blooming, 25c. each.



CHENILLE PLANT (*ACALYPHA SANDERI*.)

New Hybrid Moonflower.

This is a great improvement in several respects on the famous *Moonflower* or *Evening Glory* of the tropics. It begins to bloom from 30 to

45 days earlier, has much larger flowers, from 5 to 7 inches across, which are produced in even greater profusion, have a charming fragrance, open earlier in the evening and remain expanded until the next forenoon. Both foliage and flowers vary in form on different plants, some flowers being scalloped, others perfectly round, while others are five-pointed or star-shaped; the foliage varies from the original shape of *Oak*-leaved and heart-shaped forms, which is an added charm and interest. In a warm, sunny position the plants will grow with the greatest luxuriance and rapidly to a height of 50 feet, and in the soft moonlight the hundreds of immense saucer-like flowers of pearly whiteness produce an effect as indescribable as it is grand. Fine plants 15c. each.

For other varieties of *Ipomoeas*, see page 59.

The "Boston Fern."

(*Nephrolepis Exaltata* var. *Bostoniensis*.)

This glorious *Fern* received its name on account of the immense quantities of it grown by the florists of Boston and vicinity. No other *Fern* ever attained such wide-spread popularity, and the demand for it seems unending. It is in reality simply a weeping and very much improved form of the *Nephrolepis Exaltata* or *Sword Fern*, which we offer on page 39. Like the *Sword Fern*, the "*Boston Fern*" is as easy to grow as a *Geranium*, flourishing alike in full sun or deep shade. Our cut of it is absolutely true to life, having been made from a photograph of a plant belonging to a lady acquaintance in New York State. The photograph was taken when the plant was less than two years old. It is now much larger and constantly growing. We saw the plant a year ago the past fall and measured and counted its fronds. There were between 50 and 100 of them, and the longest ones measured 5 feet and 6 inches in length and 4 to 5 inches broad, arching over in the most graceful manner on all sides and their tips just

escaping the floor. Only 3 years ago this (1899) Christmas it was presented to her, a tiny plant, in a silver *Fern*-dish for the table. It has been grown ever since in a furnace-heated sitting room, and has received no other attention than an occasional repotting and regular watering. Price of nice mailing plants, 15c. each.

"BOSTON FERN."

Weeping Lantana.

This is in reality the old but rare *Lantana Delicatissima*, being reintroduced at the North as a new delicate variety. However, it is one of the very best, and should be grown by everybody. Fine for baskets, vases, pots or window boxes. Produces a great abundance of delicate, drooping, leafy vines, covered nearly all the time with large clusters of lovely lilac flowers with white eye. The color is an exquisite shade which never fails to win the admiration of the ladies. Tiny plants in thumb pots bloom beautifully and constantly. Only 10c. each; 6 for only 50c.



COPYRIGHT BY ABLANC

Phrynium Variegatum.

It is impossible to convey by description or cut anything like a correct idea of the great beauty of this new ornamental foliage plant. Its habit of growth is almost precisely like the *Canna*, and it grows from a tuber, and may be wintered dry—like a *Gladiolus*—if desired, or it may be kept growing the year around as a pot plant. The *Canna*-like shoots grow from a foot or 18 inches to 3 feet high, and the leaves, which are spreading blades of oblong-lanceolate form, are from 6 to 10 inches long and 2 to 5 inches broad. They are bright pale green, beautifully variegated with pure white and rich cream, the variegations being extremely diversified: indeed in our beds of thousands of the plants it is almost impossible to find two leaves exactly alike. In some leaves the whole area is pure white or rich cream color, in others only one-third or one-half, in others again it is reduced to a few stripes or faint lines—and all these variegations in one plant. It is very free growing and one of the most ornamental plants imaginable, either for pot culture or for bedding out. It is a grand plant to border *Canna*-beds with. The variegations grow constantly better and more varied as the plants grow older and larger. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.30.



Pernambuco Pineapple.

A remarkable and very rare *Pineapple* from Brazil which is especially adapted for pot culture on account of its bearing while young and very small. The fruit of this sort is never seen in the markets, as it will not stand shipping, being so tender and juicy that it must be eaten from the rind with a spoon. A tumbler full of juice can be squeezed from half an apple as easily as from a lemon. It is almost as tender and juicy as a watermelon, and its aroma and flavor are superb—truly "fruit fit for the gods." The fruit is without question the finest for table use in the world. The distinguishing tint of the foliage is bronze and is highly effective and ornamental. Price, 30c. each.

For other Pineapples and culture see page 12.



PHRYNIUM VARIEGATUM.

Butterfly Orchid.

(*Epidendrum Venosum*).

This exceedingly beautiful Florida Orchid is in reality immensely superior in beauty to many a \$5.00 species. It is very hardy, standing quite severe frosts, and will thrive anywhere that a *Geranium* will. All it requires is to be fastened onto a rough block of wood or bark and be dipped into water frequently. The plant is composed of a mass of green bulbs and stiff, thick, waxy leaves. In summer it produces long spikes of showy flowers, an inch or more in diameter, of beautiful shades of pink and greenish-chocolate color, changing with age to rich yellow and chocolate. May be grown in pots of peat, moss and charcoal mixed, as well as on wood. Nice plants, 15c. each; or nicely blocked and ready to hang up, as shown in the illustration, 35c. each. Very fine, large clumps (unblocked), 30c. each.

The blocking is very easily done with a piece of wire and tacks.



Marantas.

Arundinacea—This is the *Aru* or true *Arrow Root* plant from which the arrow root of commerce is obtained. It is not only a very interesting plant, but a very beautiful foliage plant, and produces pretty, small white flowers. It soon fills a pot, making a fine specimen, quite distinctive and tropical in appearance, and is very effective among other pot plants. It may also be bedded out, if desired, and will flourish in any position, no matter how poor the soil. Fine tubers, 10c.

Massangeana—A beautiful and most useful dwarf growing variety, especially adapted for use in connection with *Ferns* for filling Fern pots, jardinières, etc. Its leaves have an exquisite, silky appearance and are beautifully covered with rich markings; the outer portion is olive-green, the middle a silvery gray color, ornamented with large blotches of dark velvety purplish maroon. It is of a much neater habit of growth than the cut indicates. Fine plants, 25c. each.



MARANTA MASSANGEANA.

Spanish Moss.

The long, graceful, silver-gray festoons of this beautiful Air Plant—*Tillandsia Usneoides*, erroneously called a moss—hang like long streamers from the limbs of the trees, producing an indescribably beautiful effect as it waves back and forth in every passing breeze. In the North it can be used with the most charming effect for draping over picture frames and rustic work, in living rooms, and for decorating Christmas trees and booths at church fairs, etc. It remains fresh and beautiful for months, and if occasionally taken down and thoroughly wet will remain fresh and growing for an indefinite period. The longest and most perfect strands, 20c. per pound. (To Canada, price 30c. per pound).

Anyone adding 10 cents to their order for plants or bulbs can have it packed in a liberal quantity of Spanish Moss. Everybody is delighted with it. See offer on first page.



ARROW ROOT.

"Lily of the Palace."

The above name is a very appropriate one for the *Agapanthus* (or *African Lily*, as it is sometimes called), for it is a royal plant and flower in every sense. Each crown produces an abundance of dark green, waxy, *Amaryllis*-like leaves which last for years, and throws up flower stalks 2 or 3 feet tall, crowned with immense umbels of from 80 to 100 exquisite long-tubed *Lily*-like flowers which remain unfaded for weeks. It may be confined to a good-sized pot, pail or keg, but if not divided will finally fill a tub, as shown in the cut, and produce 30 to 40 stalks of flowers at one time. One of the grandest pot plants in cultivation. Should be given an abundance of water in summer, while growing and flowering, but allowed to rest over winter in cellar or pit.

Blue Agapanthus—Flowers a lovely sky-blue color. One of the grandest pot plants in cultivation. Fine plants, 20c. each.

White Agapanthus—Just like the *Blue* in every respect except the color of the flowers, which is pure white. A very rare sort, hardly known outside of the very choicest collections of plants. Fine plants, 25c. each.

Eranthemum Pulchellum.

A fine pot plant for winter blooming, producing lovely, deep blue flowers very freely from Christmas until spring. It grows in nice, bushy shape, with many side branches, terminated with a spike of numerous blossoms; leaves dark green and wrinkled. It is of the easiest culture, requiring but little care, and this, combined with its rare color, will make it very popular. 10c. each.

Blue Daisy.

(*Agatheia Celestis*).

Daisy-shaped flowers of intense blue, with yellow disc for center. A fine companion to the *Paris Daisies* or *Marguerites* on page 49. Price, 15c.

Panax Victorie.

An elegant variegated pot-shrub from the South Sea Islands. The cut falls very far short of doing it anything like justice, and no adequate idea of its beauty can be conveyed by the pen. The leaves form a dense, plummy, gracefully recurving mass of foliage, and the whole appearance of the plant is graceful and distinct in the extreme. The lateral leaflets are forked or trifid, and the upper and terminal one larger, the edge lobed and spinosely toothed, and having the border prettily margined with white. *Elegant* is the word which best describes it, and on seeing the plant one instinctively classes it with the *Palms*, *Ferns*, and other floral aristocrats. But it is not a bit difficult to grow; if care is taken not to allow it to become chilled it will succeed perfectly in any living-room window. It makes an elegant table plant. Catalogued only a short time since at \$1.50 each. Our price of nice plants, only 25c. each.



PANAX VICTORIE.

Screw Pine.

(*Pandanus Utilis*.)

One of the most noble, beautiful and useful decorative plants that can be grown, while its vigorous constitution enables it to stand more neglect, without serious injury, than almost any other plant we know of. Whether in the window garden, the center of a vase, or hanging basket, or among the piazza plants in summer, it fills a place for which it seems especially adapted. The sharply serrated edges of the leaves are bright red and the body of the leaf green. Fine plants, 20c. each; much larger, elegant specimens, 75c. each.

Golden-Leaved Honeysuckle.

A beauty which becomes a great favorite with everybody. Leaves small and so netted and veined with yellow as to give this hue the predominance flowers yellow and sweet. 15c.



LILY OF THE PALACE, OR AGAPANTHUS.

Baby Primrose.

This remarkably floriferous and exquisitely beautiful perpetual blooming little Primrose has become extremely popular among the city florists, and we seriously doubt if there is a flower lover in the land who could resist buying the plant if he or she could but see it. *Baby Primrose* is a happily appropriate name for it, and "the little darling!" is the exclamation which almost invariably springs to the lips of those who see it. It forms a dense rosette of somewhat fleshy leaves, from which spring the numerous flowering stems, 6, 12, 15 and even 20 inches tall, each supporting three tiers or whorls of dainty flowers of a delicate rosy lilac with eye of pale gold. The individual flowers are not more than half an inch in diameter, but they are produced in such great abundance that they present quite a dense mass of bloom. Tiny plants in thumb-pots will carry several flower-spikes at one time, a 6-inch pot will often carry 50 spikes, while large pans or saucers give 200 or more; and it continues blooming without interruption, and with increasing vigor from September until June, when it is benefited by a rest. Prefers a good open soil, not too rich, and a cool place. Does finely in windows too cool for most house plants. It is not poisonous, as is *Primula Obconica* to some persons. Price, 20c. each.



BABY PRIMROSE.



PANDANUS UTILIS, OR SCREW PINE.

Hibiscus Southern Beauty.

This is the plant which we formerly catalogued under the fanciful but meaningless name of "World's Fair Beauty" (the name under which it came to us.) It has so impressed us with its great beauty and desirability that we decided to rechristen it with a name worthy of it, and to present a cut showing it both as a garden and pot plant. In the open ground it will grow to the height of 8 or 10 feet, if allowed to do so, but it is better to keep it pinched back to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Every limb and twig is clothed with deeply 5-cleft leaves, the segments toothed and crimson-margined. In late summer and fall (until checked by frosts) it covers itself with extremely handsome and very striking flowers, in color deep crimson, shading deeper in the throat, which is almost black, and velvety. As a pot plant it commences to bloom while very small, and we have had them in thumb-pots carrying flowers larger than the plants themselves. May be wintered in a pit or cellar. Nice plants, 15c.



SOUTHERN BEAUTY HIBISCUS.

Crotons.

The *Crotons* are among the finest decorative foliage plants known. They combine the gayest and brightest colors with the most wonderfully diverse forms, their varied hues far surpassing autumnal effects, which artists are so fond of painting. The leaves of all are more or less margined, sometimes entirely variegated with shades of yellow, orange and crimson. Some have long, narrow leaves, arching gracefully, fountain-fashion; others broad and short, oak-leaved, etc.; some recurve very much, while others are fantastically twisted, corkscrew-like, and all are lovely. They make elegant jardiniere plants, and are ideal plants for table-decoration. They love heat, sunshine and moisture, and should be given as warm a position as possible in winter. In summer they may be bedded out in full sun, plunging them pots and all. Their great value as summer bedding plants has only recently been discovered, and they are fast becoming formidable rivals of the *Calceas*, as they revel in the hottest sunshine and are far more beautiful and gorgeous in their coloring. *But do not bed out until settled warm weather.* By plunging the plants in the pots



CROTON.

there is much less danger of them dropping their leaves when lifted in the fall, which must be done before the first frost. The following varieties are recommended as being very distinct in form, coloring and markings.

Aurea Maculatus—Small leaves, neat habit, deep, bright green, profusely spotted with bright yellow. 15c. each.

Disraeli—A lobed-leaved variety with golden yellow ribs and spots. 15c. each.

Irregular—Leaves irregular in shape, often changing in form. Has different shades of yellow, orange and crimson. 15c. each.

Multicolor—Dark green foliage, marked with yellow and crimson. 15c. each.

Nestor—The finest of all *Crotons*. Olive ground, pink midrib and cream spots. 20c. each.

Spiralis—Leaves twisted, making a perfect spiral. 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send the four 15c. varieties postpaid for only 50c. or all 6 varieties, amounting to \$1., for only 85c.



TECOMA CAPENSIS.

Palm Grass.

(*Panicum Ecccurens*.)

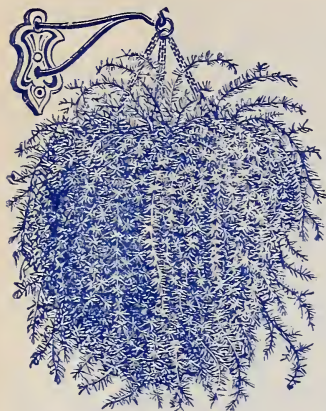
A very elegant grass from Natal, which makes an exceedingly fine decorative pot plant. Few would think it a grass, for it much more closely resembles the seed leaves of some *Palms*, particularly the *Cocos*. It also strikingly resembles *Curculigo recurvata*, which is so much used for decorative purposes, but is much handsomer and more easily and quickly grown. Each leaf is a foot or more in length, two to three or four inches wide in the center, tapering each way and ribbed lengthwise. A plant quickly forms a clump of stems fifteen inches to two feet high, each bearing several of these leaves, which arch gracefully outward, and forms a very beautiful object. The blades work up excellently in church decorations, etc., as they do not wilt rapidly, and have a very distinctive appearance. The cut does not do it justice, as the plant is much more attractive and ornamental than the cut indicates. May be wintered in the window, pit or cellar. Does splendidly in the open ground in Florida. Price of fine plants, 10c. each.



PALM GRASS.

Tecoma Capensis.

As its specific name indicates, this is a native of the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa, from where so many choice floral gems have come. It is a close relative of the *Trumpet Creeper*, but smaller and more delicate in stems, leaves and flowers. The latter are tubular, orange and scarlet, and borne in dense racemes on the ends of the branches. The leaves are pinnate and of a dark, shining green, contrasting finely with the glowing heads of flowers, and seeming to intensify their brilliancy. The plant may be trained as a climber by furnishing it with support, or as a shrub by cutting it back occasionally, when it will assume the form shown in the accompanying cut. Treated in this way it makes an elegant pot shrub, beginning to flower while in 2½-inch pots and the plant very small, and its period of blooming is very prolonged. In fact, it is almost a perpetual bloomer. It is very fine for training in front of piazzas in Florida. Price, 20c. each; larger, very fine, 30c. each.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.

Dracænas.

Elegant and highly decorative foliage plants, their richly colored leaves giving a striking tropical effect. Splendid companion plants for Palms, etc.

Amabilis—A strong growing variety with long, rather broad leaves of bright glossy green, prettily variegated with creamy white and pink or pale violet turning to rose. Nice plants, 20c. each; larger, 35c. each.

Braziliensis—A very robust grower, with broad, rich green foliage. Very bold and striking—a really tropical appearing plant. Fine mailing plants, 20c. each.

Cooperi—A beautiful form of *D. Terminalis*, with gracefully curved leaves which are of a deep vinous red. A splendid decorative plant. Fine plants, 20c. each.

Metallica—Erect, arching leaves which are coppery purple when young, changing to dark purplish bronze. Nice plants, 25c. each; larger, 40c. each.

Terminalis Rosea—A magnificent decorative plant, with gorgeous shades of bright carmine, bronzy green and pink on the foliage. It ranks among the most beautiful foliage plants, and in either large or small state it is alike elegant and attractive, its richly colored leaves giving a splendid tropical effect. Makes a beautiful piazza plant in summer and window plant in winter, growing freely in any good sandy potting soil. Price, 25c. each; larger and very fine, 35c. each.



DRACÆNA TERMINALIS ROSEA.

Solanum Rantonetti.

The **True Blue Solanum**. This is a shrubby sort which bears flowers of the very deepest and clearest blue, which is brought out more vividly by a yellow center. It forms a neat little bush about 2 feet high, which is covered with bloom during the entire summer and almost until Christmas. As easy to grow and flower as a *Geranium*, either in pots or in the garden. Price, 15c. each.

Asparagus.

Sprengeri—This is one of the most distinct of all the indoor species of *Asparagus*; the cut conveys almost no idea of its exquisite beauty and it is simply impossible to over praise it. It is not at all like the other two species offered. Its plume-like growths, of a fresh, light or apple-green hue, are thrown up in a free manner to a length of 3, 4 or even 8 or 10 feet, drooping gracefully and naturally from pot or hanging basket. It remains fresh and fair all the year round and in winter adds the charm of numerous red berries. For all indoor decorative purposes it is invaluable. In water it will remain fresh for six weeks after cutting, and we have had it remain fresh



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS.



SOLANUM RANTONETTI.

on the walls perfectly dry for two weeks. It has practically superseded the *Smilax* among floral decorators, and in the short time since its introduction has attained a greater degree of popularity than was enjoyed by that old favorite in its palmiest days. It succeeds perfectly as a house plant and everybody should grow it. Nice plants, only 15c. each; larger and very fine, 30c. each.

Plumosus Nanus—An elegant dwarf *Asparagus* with stems tufted. The leaves or plumes are very dark green, as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, and flat in form like a *Fern-frond*. It is one of the handsomest and most delicate appearing of all foliage plants, surpassing *Maiden Hair Ferns* in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. Yet in spite of its filmy, delicate appearance it is a sturdy, dust and gas-proof plant which will flourish in any apartment. Cut sprays retain their freshness in water for three or four weeks and for "bouquet green" its mazy fronds are simply exquisite. If kept in a starved state it will assume a dwarf form 8 inches to a foot high and well furnished with feathery growth. But give it rich soil and root room and it assumes a climbing habit, clinging to strings or other support like *Smilax*. Trained on a globe-shaped trellis, as shown in the cut, it will form an object of exquisite beauty which must be seen to be appreciated. Nice plants, 15c. each; larger and very fine, 30c. each.

Variegated Passiflora.

(*Passiflora Quadrangularis Variegata*).

This is a magnificent climber, a beautifully variegated form of the *Large Granadilla* of South America which is one of the most esteemed of the edible fruited *Passifloras* in the tropics. Its stems are four-sided (quadrangular) and its large leaves, the size of one's hand, are bright green covered with exquisite white and gold variegations, rendering it so striking an object as to compel instant attention and admiration. It produces beautiful white and purple flowers which are highly odorless, followed by large and delicious greenish yellow edible fruits 6 inches in diameter and 14 to 16 inches long. A rare and highly desirable climber for the open air in summer, and the window in winter. 15c. each.

Don't overlook the fine assortment of beautiful Palms on pages 36, 37 and 38. Our prices for these choice and rare plants are surprisingly low.



VARIEGATED-LEAVED PASSIFLORA.

Cissus Discolor, or Trailing Begonia.

This is not a species of *Begonia* but is called *Trailing Begonia* from the coloring and marking of its leaves. It is undoubtedly the most beautiful leaved climbing plant in cultivation; in fact no known plant can exceed its rare beauty in the matter of foliage. The leaves are long, heart-shaped and as richly colored as the finest *Begonia Rex*. The mid-rib and slightly toothed edges are red, while the rest of the upper surface is silver and bronze-green—the

latter very dark along the crimson mid-rib, and looks like bronze-green velvet. The under sides of the leaves, the leaf-stems, and the young vine-stems are transparent wine-red. For trailing over the sides of a window box or hanging-basket, to train up around a window, or to grow on a trellis, as shown in the illustration, it is one of the most odd, useful and beautiful plants. It will cover a trellis completely all over, the elegant leaves overlapping each other like shingles. It is a very easy plant to manage, but the warmer it is kept and the more sun it gets the richer the coloring will be. Where sufficient heat cannot be given it during winter its leaves will ripen and gradually

fall off and the vine remain in a dormant condition until spring when it will start into growth at every joint and make a magnificent display all the summer and fall. During its dormant or resting period only enough water should be given to keep its roots from drying out, and it may be set back in some corner where there is only partial light,—such a corner as most living rooms afford. We know a lady in New York state who grows this plant in this manner with the grandest success. Price, 15c. each.

CISSUS DISCOLOR OR TRAILING BEGONIA.



THE KUDZU VINE. A PERFECTLY HARDY CLIMBER.

The Kudzu Vine.

(*Pueraria [Dolichos Japonicus] Thunbergiana.*)

This Japanese climber is the most rapid growing vine known, sometimes 13 inches in one day. It has a tuberous root, which is perfectly hardy everywhere, and in spring sends up vigorous shoots which will quickly shade an entire piazza front, and clamber to the top of the house if allowed to. It was first brought to Philadelphia at the time of the Centennial, by the Japanese who planted it in their department of the exposition to produce the quickest possible effect. Its foliage is very luxuriant—much like immense Bean leaves—and its rose-colored or purple and fragrant flowers are produced in large clusters. For covering porches, arbors, fences, stumps, dead trees, etc., with a luxuriant curtain of foliage and in the shortest possible space of time there is no climber that can equal it. In Japan it is valued as an economic plant of the greatest importance. The leaves are used as fodder for the cattle, an excellent starch is made from the tuberous roots, and the stems are prepared in various manners and a kind of cloth is made of them. In the village of Taka-Mura alone, it is said, over \$50,000 worth of this cloth is made annually. Nice plants, only 15c. each.



SANSEVIERIA.

Sansevieria or Zebra Plant.

If a plant is wanted to grow anywhere, in or out of the sun, to stand drought, dust and heat, and always look fresh and healthy, order one of these *Sansevierias*. They are beautiful plants, splendidly adapted for the decoration of rooms and halls, for the centres of vases, baskets, etc., as they stand all manner of abuse (except freezing) with impunity, even preserving their cheerful look when you have forgotten to water them for a month.

- S. Zealanica—Zebra Plant**—This is also known by some as *Alligator Lily*. Leaves grow to a length of 3 to 4 feet, and are beautifully striped and variegated crosswise with white on a very dark green ground. Native of India, where it is known as *Murea*. 15c. each
- S. Guineensis—African Bow-String Hemp**—Very ornamental, and a fine companion plant for the above. Its long, straight, sword-shaped leaves, growing from 3 to 6 feet long, and from 2 to 3 inches broad, are beautifully mottled gray and edged with brown. Native of Africa. From the leaves a very superior quality of fibre is obtained. Price, 15c. each.

Butterfly Lily or Garland Flower.

(*Hedychium Coronarium*.)

This magnificent East Indian plant is one of the most desirable acquisitions to a collection of flowers imaginable. While the cut gives an excellent idea of the general appearance of the plant, it conveys but a slight idea of the chaste beauty of the large, snow-white and exquisitely fragrant flowers looking almost like a bevy of large, white butterflies hovering over the plant. Both plant and root are *Canna*-like, the shoots attaining a height of from two to five feet and surmounted by large terminal clusters of the beautiful flowers, more than one crop of which are produced from the same flower stalk. Like the *Canna* it cannot be given too rich a soil or too much heat and moisture when growing. As a pot or tub plant it is truly magnificent, and if given a large pot or tub as it becomes older, it will form a dense clump of stems and be covered almost continually with a mass of its beautiful and fragrant flowers. Frequent applications of liquid manure are beneficial, and also keeping the pot standing in water two or three inches deep. The roots may be wintered in a dormant condition (in the soil) if stored in a warm, dry situation; or if kept moist and warm enough the plant will flower the whole year around. Fine roots, only 10c. each.

"I put the Butterfly Lily into a big tub, out-of-doors in a hot, sheltered location, and made the soil very rich. I gave it lots of very warm water—in fact, kept the soil soaked,—and to repay me I have had 8 flower stalks in bloom continually since Sept. 1st. On quiet evenings the odor is noticeable for 30 feet away. Heat, rich soil and warm water are the secret of blooming."—S. S. ROPER, N. J.



BUTTERFLY LILY.

Three Splendid Thunbergias.

Thunbergia Erecta—A beautiful shrubby species introduced from West Africa, and one of the most handsome of all the *Thunbergias*. When cultivated in pots it assumes a dwarf compact habit, and is covered almost throughout the year with large tubular flowers which are a very rich bright purple in color, with an orange-yellow throat. It is especially fine for winter forcing as its exquisite flowers can be obtained then in great abundance. Catalogued at the North at 75c. each. Our price of nice plants only 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.



THUNBERGIA
ERECTA.

in the open ground in this State, where it can have plenty of room to spread itself, it will quickly cover a good deal of space and make a wonderful display. After through blooming the vine should be well cut back, and later the shoots thinned and regulated. An extremely choice and rare plant. Price, 20c. each.

Thunbergia Fragrans—The annual climbing *Thunbergias* are well known to most flower lovers, but this magnificent perennial species is known to but very few, though it was first discovered in India a full century ago. It is of a slender, graceful, climbing habit—much like the annual sorts—with deep green waxy leaves which are cordate or hastate at the base, giving them a very distinct appearance. But its crowning feature is its flowers which are produced in the great profusion. Each one is as large as a silver dollar, of the purest waxy whiteness, with a delicate lemon yellow spot in the center or throat. The plants begin to flower while quite small and continue almost incessantly. It is equally valuable for open ground or pot culture, and after growing all summer it may be cut back and potted for the window in winter. No one should fail to grow this lovely vine. Fine plants 15c. each.

Thunbergia Laurifolia (*Harrisii*)—An East Indian winter-blooming climber of easiest culture and most lavish in the production of its flowers, which are borne in good-sized clusters, are tubular in form, two inches in length, of a bright porcelain blue, with a yellow throat. They are large and exceedingly showy in conjunction with the deep green, waxy, *Laurel*-like leaves of the vine and are produced in the greatest profusion from November to May. The vine is a rapid grower and is excellent for covering trellises. In a greenhouse or conservatory, or

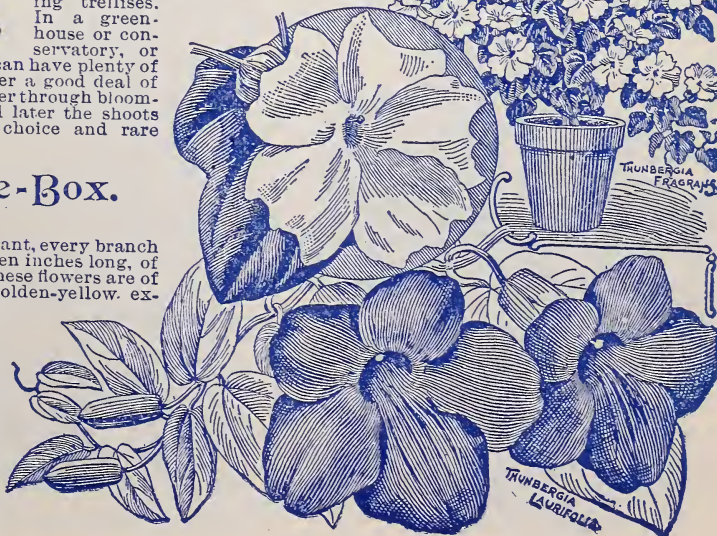


THUNBERGIA
FRAGRANS.

West India Rattle-Box.

(*Crotalaria Retusa*.)

A low-growing, profusely branching plant, every branch and branchlet ending in racemes six to ten inches long, of beautiful large *Sweet Pea*-like flowers. These flowers are of thick substance, fragrant, and in color golden-yellow, except the keel in the centre, which looks like brown velvet, and are as large as the finest *Sweet Peas*. The flowers are followed by clusters of short, smooth pods, in which, when shaken, the seeds sound like a child's rattle, hence its common name. In the latitude of New York City it will be best to start the seed in the window or hot-bed, first soaking them in warm water. It is an annual for the garden, and few other plants will furnish such a display of rich color. (See illustration on page 18.) Seeds, 5c. per packet. Nice plants, 15c. each; 3 for 30c.; 6 for 50c.



THUNBERGIA
LAURIFOLIA.

The "Queen Lily."



"QUEEN LILY."

form, are curiously shaped, the petals narrow, turned back and up, erect, deeply undulate, and of a rich orange and red color. It is its brilliant flowers which gives it its name - from *gloriosus*, full of glory. Should be grown in a pot of light sandy soil, with good drainage, giving plenty of heat and moisture in summer. As the growth ripens in fall water should be gradually withheld, and during winter the soil must be kept quite dry and the pots in a warm place (a closet for instance). Exposure to cold when at rest is a point specially to be avoided. Separate the bulbs only when repotting in the spring to start into growth, as the roots are very brittle and break easily. The seasons of growth and complete rest in a warm place, are most important considerations in its culture. When the flowers first open they are apt to be disappointing because of the predominance of green, but the green soon changes to bright orange, and the plant then is indeed "full of glory." Price of tubers, 25c. each.

New Dwarf Justicia Velutina.

This new dwarf *Justicia* is a very great improvement on the old *Justicia Carneae* in that it is much more dwarf in habit and a remarkably profuse bloomer. Plants will begin to flower when they have but three or four leaves and continue to bloom almost constantly. If pinched back occasionally it will make a very dwarf, stocky, and shapely plant, frequently covered with 20 to 50 large flower heads, lasting a long time. The flowers are a beautiful soft pink and the foliage is highly ornamental, being heavy in texture and very velvety. It makes a lovely pot plant, for which purpose the Parisian florists grow it in great quantities. And one summer we saw it used in New York as a bedding plant with great success and charming effect. Beds were filled solidly with it alone and bordered with *Strobilanthes Dyerianus*. The *Justicias* were a mass of flowers, looking at a little distance remarkably like spikes of exquisite pink *Hyacinths*, while the purple tones of the *Strobilanthes* heightened the effect wonderfully. It possesses all the merits necessary to make it one of the most popular of all window and bedding plants. Price, 20c. each.



JUSTICIA VELUTINA.

Through a misunderstanding, this plant was described in our 1898 Catalogue as *Strelitzia Regina*, together with a cut of the latter. Instead, the "Queen Lily" is a species of *Curcuma*, which belongs to the same great family which includes the *Banana*, *Canna*, *Shell Lily*, *Butterfly Lily*, etc. We herewith present a true cut, which gives some idea of the beauty of the foliage and flowers of this plant. It grows from a small tuber, which sends up numerous broad-bladed, rich green leaves, which are broadly veined and beautifully arched. If it never bloomed it would still be as decorative as a *Palm*, but in August or September a remarkable flower-head is sent up; this is torch-shaped and consists of numerous large bracts, which are pure white in color, beautifully tipped and tinted with pink. Just under these bracts the true flowers appear, a single one of which is shown in the lower left-hand corner of the cut. These are yellow (sometimes white or pink), and look something like little birds with raised wings. As they fade, others come out in their places, forming successive crops of flowers. But the beautiful bracts remain perfect and unfaded throughout the blooming season, lasting in perfection a full month and often much longer. It is utterly unlike any other plant in cultivation and sure to attract everybody's attention. It grows to perfection in a pot of any good soil, or in summer may be planted in a partially shaded location in the garden. In winter withhold water and store pot of dry soil and tubers in a warm closet or cellar. In the latitude of New Orleans the tubers are hardy in the garden over winter. Price, of fine tubers, only 10c. each.

Gloriosa Superba, or Climbing Lily.

A very rare and extremely showy plant of the *Lily* family, sub-climbing in habit and requiring a light trellis for support. Under favorable circumstances it will attain a height of 6 to 8 feet and bloom profusely the entire summer. Flowers axillary in racemes at the ends of the stems, which bear leaves remarkable in having tendril-like apices. The flowers bear as close a resemblance to *Lilium Philadelphicum* as to almost any other



GLORIOSA SUPERBA.

For description and prices of other varieties of *Justicias* see page 47.

Everblooming Climbing Roses.

This class is of vigorous growth, nearly hardy, and produces freely and constantly large clusters of lovely *Roses*. Magnificent climbers for the South and fine for bedding or pots at the North. See special description and illustration of *Marchal Niel Rose* on 4th page of cover.

Caroline Goodrich (or *Climbing Gen'l Jacqueminot*)—Finely formed, very double, deliciously fragrant; color same as that of *General Jack*.

Chromatella (or *Cloth of Gold*)—Clear, golden-yellow, large, very full and double; highly fragrant. Much prized in the South.

Empress of China—This *Rose* was brought to America from China by a gentleman who says of it, that it commences to bloom in May and is loaded with its elegant flowers until December. There is no other hardy outdoors climbing *Rose* that will bloom continuously for so long a time—over seven months of the year. Flowers of good size, from pointed buds, soft red, turning to shell-pink as they open. Perfectly hardy and a strong, rampant grower.

Marchal Niel—See cut and description on 4th page of cover.

Climbing Meteor—New; hardy and vigorous; color a rich maroon velvety crimson. Finer than its parent *Meteor*.

Climbing Perle des Jardins—Possesses all the good qualities which makes its parent so famous, and in addition is a rampant climber.

Solfaterre—Fine clear sulphur yellow; large, full, double, and very fragrant; a valuable climber.

Climbing Wootton—New; flowers large, velvety-red and elegantly perfumed; borne on long shoots. Both buds and open flowers elegant.

PRICES—15c. each (except *Marchal Niel*); 3 for 40c.; 7 for 70c.

Some Rare Roses.

Beaute Inconstante—A wonderful sort which bears at the same time coppery-yellow, deep rose, bluish pink, mottled yellow and apricot, light and dark crimson roses; and these beautiful colors will sometimes be mottled in a single flower. Should not be confounded with *Childs' Jewel*, as it is entirely distinct. A free grower.

Gen. Robt. E. Lee—Color an orange-yellow, after the style of *Mt. Carmine*, only richer and better. Elegant long buds, borne on long stems and in the greatest profusion. Sure to please.

Madame Caroline Testout—Color more brilliant and flower larger than *La France*, the petals of the same elegant form, but exquisitely edged and bordered with clear silver-rose. Of excellent substance and a grand sort in every way.

Madame Eli Lambert—Rich, creamy white, faintly tinted with pale golden yellow, exquisitely bordered and shaded with rosy flesh. Exceedingly beautiful and very sweet.

Mdlle. Cecile Berthod—Most beautiful, both in bud and flower; a deep golden yellow,—in fact, the deepest yellow of any *Rose*. A grand sort which is always in bloom.

Maman Cochet—A glorious *Rose* with *Mermet*-shaped buds borne on long, stiff stems; the flower very double. Color deep rose-pink, the inner side of the petals a silver-rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. The parent of *White Maman Cochet*, offered below.

Princess Beatrice—Of strong habit, heavy foliage coloring deeply, after the style of *Perle*; flower stems stiff and upright and bright red, carrying large buds of exquisite coloring, outer petals varying from canary to golden yellow, edged lightly with bright rose color.

Princess Sagan—A strong growing *Rose*, with small, closely-set, dark foliage, and medium-sized flowers of the brightest scarlet and velvety texture.

Rainbow—A beautiful pink *Rose*, streaked with crimson. A very distinct sort, and one of the leading cut-flower roses in San Francisco.

Souvenir de President Carnot—In beauty of form simply unsurpassed and in color the loveliest combination of pink and white tints imaginable. One of the finest *Roses* introduced in many years, and admired by all who see it.

White Bougere—As pure white as *Niphotos*, of great substance, borne on good stiff stems, and 50 per cent. more floriferous than *Bride*; a healthy grower.

White Maman Cochet (or Priscilla)—The largest white *Tea Rose* and the finest bedding sort in existence. An exact counterpart of its beautiful parent, *Maman Cochet*, except in color, which is a pure, clear snowy-white throughout, the flowers remarkably round and full and delightfully tea-scented. Don't fail to secure at least one plant of this beautiful *Rose*.

PRICES of the above *Roses*, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 70c.; 12 for \$1.20.

For other varieties of *Roses*, including the *Polyantha* or *Fairy Roses*, the *Ramblers*, the *Cherokee*, and *Marcel Niel*, see pages 56 and 61 and 4th page of Cover.



WHITE MAMAN COCHET ROSE.

Saint Joseph.

THE NEW PERPETUAL OR EVER-BEARING STRAWBERRY.

This is really the first true perpetual large-fruited Strawberry yet introduced, and is entirely distinct from the various improved forms of the *Alpine Strawberry*, which have been offered at various times. The *Saint Joseph Strawberry* was originally obtained from seed after 13 years incessant search to that end, and was introduced and recommended by Messrs. Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co., of Paris, than whom there exists no more eminent or reliable authority in the horticultural world. They say of it, "After several years of trial, all the claims made for this berry were realized in a striking manner," and go on to say "that the plants keep on producing fruit-bearing runners during the entire growing season and until freezing weather, and in such profusion that from about 50 plants a dish of well-ripened and delicious berries could be had every day during the entire season. The fruits are frequently produced on the runners even before they are rooted, and every flower, even those borne latest, bears a fruit. Quite naturally a plant bearing so enormously needs liberal feeding. The foliage is dwarf, close, abundant, dark green, extremely vigorous. The berries are well colored, of medium size with red flesh which is very sweet, melting and perfumed and of a quality equal to the finest in the Parisian market."

While this remarkable new fruit has not yet been fully tested in the climate of the United States it is such a perfect success in Europe that we strongly recommend planting it for home table use. But beware of spurious stock which is being sent out!—ours we guarantee to be genuine, true to name, grown from imported stock. Price of strong plants to fruit this season, 1c. each; 2 for 2c.; 5 for 5c.; 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.60; \$6 per 100.



NEW EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY SAINT JOSEPH.



GYNURA, OR VELVET PLANT.

Velvet Plant.

(Gynura Aurantriaca.)

This is a plant of the greatest beauty and just as easy to grow as a *Coleus*, yet it is very scarce and but little known. No other name could be so appropriate as *Velvet Plant*, for so close is the resemblance that on first sight the plant is almost invariably taken to be artificial. Its stems and leaves are entirely covered with glistening purple hairs and to the touch are as soft and downy as a piece of rich velvet. They shine and glisten and reflect many shades of color, every time the plant is moved the color of the foliage seeming to change. The leaves are about the shape and size of those of the *Coleus*, but several times thicker and long lasting, while the plant itself is a strong, free grower. The beauty of the plant is further enhanced by clusters of brilliant orange flowers which are produced when it has attained good size. It thrives under exactly the same culture as does the *Coleus*, but the more sun it receives the darker the color of its foliage will be. A grand plant and one of the easiest growth. Price of plants, 15c. each.

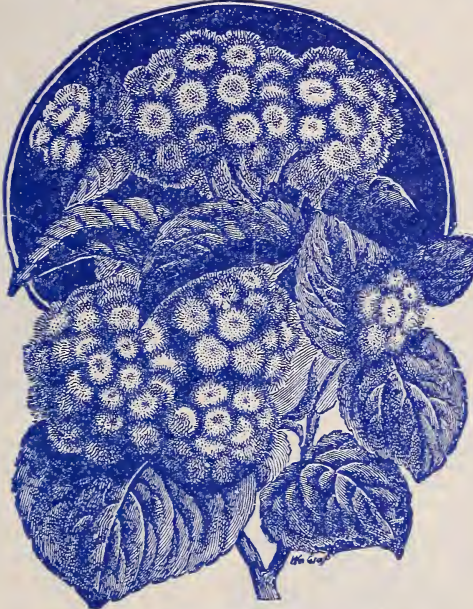


SWAINSONA ALBA.

Melon Papaw.

(Carica Papaya.)

The economic qualities of this remarkable tropical fruit plant will be found described on page 41. It is introduced here as a magnificent bedding plant for all parts of the country—North and South—and as easy to grow as a *Castor Bean*. It forms a branchless, *Palm*-like trunk clothed with the grandest leaves, each 2 to 3 feet in diameter, deeply cut and divided, of a rich dark green color, with white midribs and veins, forming a beautiful contrast. If set out in good soil after all danger of frost is past, it will grow with amazing rapidity, attaining a height of 10 feet or more and standing the longest droughts with impunity, always looking fresh and vigorous. The male and female flowers are produced on different plants; those on the male plants are produced in long racemes, are pale yellow and wax-like and exquisitely fragrant. As a pot plant the *Melon Papaw* is highly decorative and very unique. It grows from seed with perfect ease; they should be sown early in the window and grown on in pots until time to bed out. In transplanting be careful not to bruise either the roots or



AGERATUM PRINCESS PAULINE.

stems. We send out the plants with the ball of earth about the roots intact. Several plants can be grown from a single packet of the seed, and with them a wonderful tropical effect obtained in the garden or on the lawn. Price of fresh seeds, 10c. per pkt. Price of plants, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Swainsonas.

The *Swainsona* or *Swanflower* is a beautiful everblooming plant of recent introduction and equally adapted for house culture or bedding out. The individual flowers strongly resemble *Sweet Peas* and are produced in elegant sprays. The foliage, too, is exceedingly beautiful, being Fern-like and very deep green, forming a lovely setting for the exquisite blossoms. It is of the easiest culture as a pot plant, flowering beautifully throughout the winter months, and bedded out in fully exposed situations it will bloom all summer long.

S. Alba—Flowers pure ivory white and exquisitely beautiful. 15c. each.

S. Rosea—Exactly like *Alba* except the color of the flowers, which is a deep shiny pink. Very beautiful. The two colors make a lovely combination. 15c. each.

Ageratum Princess Pauline.

A new and most distinct and novel variety of dwarf compact habit, rarely exceeding 5 inches in height. A peculiarity of this sort is that both colors, blue and white, are combined in the same flower; the body of the flower being white, while the stamens are of a light sky-blue, giving the flower a very pretty variegated appearance. A very profuse bloomer. Price, 10c. each.

Dwarf Umbrella Plant.

(Cyperus Gracilis.)

This is a remarkably dwarf form of the regular *Umbrella Plant* (described and illustrated on page 64.) It grows only about a foot or less high, with slender stems like knitting needles, crowned with tiny fairy-like "umbrellas." It makes a fine aquarium plant and for table decoration is especially valuable. It succeeds under almost any conditions and will please all who give it a trial. Price, 15c. each.

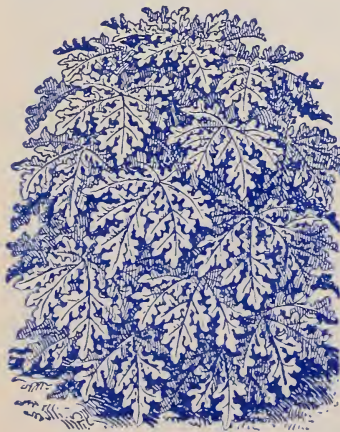
Giant Umbrella.

(Cyperus Strictus.)

A truly magnificent and gigantic species fine for growing in conjunction with *Water Lilies* and shallow water, or a very moist spot. It will grow 6 or 7 feet high, with magnificent "umbrellas" 2 feet or more across and of the darkest, richest green. Two or three of these "umbrellas" cut and placed in a jar or vase of water are as decorative as the finest *Palm*. Price, 15c. each.



DWARF UMBRELLA PLANT.



MELON PAPAW.

other aquatics. In rich soil and shallow water, or a very moist spot, it will grow 6 or 7 feet high, with magnificent "umbrellas" 2 feet or more across and of the darkest, richest green. Two or three of these "umbrellas" cut and placed in a jar or vase of water are as decorative as the finest *Palm*. Price, 15c. each.

Dwarf Geranium "Mars."

This new dwarf everblooming *Geranium* is one of the most remarkable of all plant novelties ever offered, and it will appeal to a greater number of people, for who is too humble or too great to love the *Geranium*? and this variety is so well suited to the needs of the great mass of plant lovers. *Mars* is the dwarfest *Geranium* thus far introduced. Plants two years old are but 10 inches high; and it never makes a tall unsightly growth as other *Geraniums* do, therefore it makes an ideal house *Geranium* and a most valuable border for beds of plants of any kind. It is also the freest blooming *Geranium* ever introduced. Our illustration was made from a photograph taken March 3rd, of a plant growing in a 3-inch pot and bearing 22 flower-stems; but larger plants have produced as high as 50 flower-stems at one time. This wonderful freedom of bloom is kept up the year around, and one plant of *Mars* will produce as many flowers as 25 ordinary *Geraniums*. It is simply the case of a *Geranium* which devotes the maximum of its energies to blooming and the minimum to growth of stems and leaves. Its flowers are single, borne in large clusters well above the dark green, brown-zoned foliage, and are of a charming color, a deep salmon-rose which deepens at the center but changes to pure white on the edges. In winter this color is always distinct, but in summer sometimes it will throw up spikes of flowers of a solid deep salmon-rose color. Very small plants are just as floriferous as when older and larger, and the freedom with which plants of all ages and sizes produce their flowers is simply astonishing. Its dwarf, compact habit and its remarkable freedom of blooming make it the peer of all pot *Geraniums*. Price, only 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

New Dwarf Geranium "America"—Now comes a seedling of *Mars*, just as dwarf, floriferous and wonderful in every way.

Color brilliant and striking, being snow-white on the edge and changing through all the salmon shades into deepest rose in the center. Flowers large and not self-colored,—they are striped, mottled, blotched, and no two flowers on a plant in bloom seem to be alike. The effect is something wonderful and beautiful beyond description. A plant in a 2-inch pot carries a cluster of flowers from 4 to 6 inches across, twice the size of the plant itself. Price. 40c.

The "Shell Lily."

(*Alpinia Nutans*)

This is not a true *Lily*, but belongs to the same family as the *Banana*, and, when fully developed, is one of the grandest tropical foliage plants imaginable. In a low, marshy corner of the *Jardin d'Acclimatation*, in Havana, Cuba, may be seen a great mass of it, 10 or 12 feet in height, with large, deep green leaves, and terminal racemes 2 feet long of brilliant yellow, orange and white flowers; it is also seen in equal beauty in parts of Florida, where there is not much frost. Each individual flower is much like an exquisite crinkled shell—hence its popular name "*Shell Lily*,"—and the colors, yellow, orange and white, are as delicately combined and as strikingly contrasted as the flowers of some of the finest *Oreids*. The foliage has a delightful aromatic odor, for which alone the plant is well worth growing. The Arabians call the leaves "angels' wings;" they retain their fragrance long after being dried, and the ladies prize them for sachets, and to put in drawers, desks, etc. In



pots it assumes a dwarf form of from 1 to 2 or 4 feet high (according to size of pot), the numerous stems arching gracefully and clothed from bottom to top with the rich green fragrant leaves. A pot full of it is almost as ornamental as the finest *Palm*, and it may be set in a dark corner of the room for several days in succession; while if the hand is brushed over its leaves they will give forth their delightfully spicy fragrance. And if given good soil and plenty of water it will grow to perfection for anybody. Price, 15c. each.

Rhododendron Maximum

(Rose Bay or Great Laurel).

A superb hardy shrub or low tree, growing from 10 to 30 feet in height, having dark green, thick, glossy evergreen leaves from 4 to 10 inches long, the finest of all the species. Its large white blossoms, with a shade of pink and a spot of yellow or light red, appear profusely in large trusses in July, the latest of all the *Rhododendrons*—a quality which adds greatly to its value as an ornamental. If it never flowered it would still be well worth planting on account of its lovely waxy foliage, which is beautiful the year round, but in winter is particularly cheerful. Without doubt the noblest of all our native shrubs, and absolutely hardy in Maine and Vermont. 20c. each.



RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.



NEW DWARF GERANIUM "MARS."



ROSE GERANIUM, MRS. TAYLOR.

Scented-Leaved Geraniums.

Balm-Scented—Leaves have a delicious balm fragrance. 10c. each.

Lemon-Scented—Small leaves of a delicious lemon fragrance. 10c. each.

Oak-Leaved—Leaves marked with black, and shaped like an oak leaf. A rare sort. 10c. each.

Rose-Scented—The popular variety grown for the delicious scent of its leaves. 10c. each.

Scarlet-Flowered Rose Geranium, Mrs. Taylor—A distinct variety with a strong rose fragrance and large, deep scarlet flowers of the *Hybrid Perpetual* class, combining free-flowering qualities with fragrant foliage. For a winter pot plant cannot be surpassed, and fine for bedding. 10c. each.

Shrubland Pet—Small, light green, very fragrant leaves; pretty rose-colored flowers. 10c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—All 6 for 50c.



MUSA ENSETTE, OR ABYSSINIAN BANANA.

Begonia Argentea Guttata.

This beautiful sort has the silvery blotches of the *Alba Pieta* and the grace and beauty of growth of *Olbia*, and is a cross between the two. Leaves purple-bronze, oblong in shape, with silver markings; flowers white, in bunches on ends of growth stems. A most beautiful *Begonia* and an exceptionally tough and rugged one. 15c. each.

Abyssinian Banana.

(*Musa Ensette*.)

This should not be in any way confounded with the fruiting *Bananas* offered on pages 40 and 41. It is entirely distinct in appearance and a purely ornamental sort, its fruit not being edible. Also it *never* produces any off-sets, but seeds instead, from which young plants are raised. In mild climates it attains a height of 30 feet, with leaves 20 feet in length and 3 feet broad. It is one of the most rapid growing, as well as the most magnificent appearing, of plants, and small seedlings set out in the spring in rich soil and kept well watered, anywhere in the North, will grow luxuriantly to a height of at least 8 to 12 feet by fall, and the second year they will grow much larger. The long, broad and massive leaves are a beautiful rich green, with a broad, rich mahogany mid-rib, producing a fine contrasting effect. It is a splendid plant for bedding out, especially for the center of *Canna* beds, etc., and as a tub plant for lawn or porch decoration it is superb. May be wintered exactly as recommended for fruiting *Bananas*; in fact, some florists simply dig up the plants, cut off the leaves, wrap the stump in a piece of burlap and lay it under the greenhouse benches until spring. Fine seedlings, 25c. each.

Tradescantia Discolor.

No one would ever guess this to be a species of *Wandering Jew*, so distinct is it in appearance. It is upright growing, like the *Agaves*, reaching a height of from 12 to 18 inches; the leaves are sword-shaped, stiff and fleshy, rich green above and bright purple beneath, the two colors forming a beautiful contrast. It is a most effective vase plant, while as a pot plant for room decoration it is both unique and beautiful. Owing to the fleshy nature of the leaves it stands heat, dust and gas with impunity. Nice plants, 15c. each; larger, 25c. each; much larger and very fine, 35c. each.

Venus' Fly-Trap.

(*Dionaea Muscipula*.)

Our cut gives a good idea of this most strange of all strange and curious plants. As shown, its leaves are furnished at the ends with a curious trap-like arrangement, the inner surface of which is covered with hair-like sensitive organs, so that the moment an insect lights upon them they instantly close up, and he is held a prisoner until dead. It is one of the so-called "carnivorous plants," which are believed to feed upon the insects they capture. It is a highly interesting plant, and produces a spike of beautiful white flowers. It is easily cultivated as a window plant, if given an abundance of water, which should always stand in the saucer; it also likes plenty of sun and muck or peaty soil, and does better if a glass tumbler is turned over it, which should be lifted occasionally and the moisture wiped from the inside. It is extremely rare, being found in but one place in the world. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.



VENUS' FLY-TRAP.

Thalia Divaricata.

We are not aware that the *Thalias* have ever been offered by Northern florists. They are appreciated in Europe, where they are used in sub-tropical bedding with grand effect, but in America they are practically unknown. This species is a native of Florida, and is a magnificent ornamental leaved plant deserving of extensive cultivation. It forms large clumps, sometimes reaching a height of 10 feet, surmounted by panicle spikes of small purple flowers. In general appearance it resembles the *Canna*, to which it is closely related, but is much more tropical looking. It will grow in ordinary soil or in shallow water (like the *Calla*) and may be treated in every respect like the *Canna*. The richer the soil and the more water it has the more luxuriant it will grow. It is a very desirable plant to grow with aquatics, and for the centers of beds of *Cannas* and foliage plants, or as a tub plant for the lawn. Strong roots, 15c. each.



OTAHEITE ORANGE. (SEE OPPOSITE PAGE.)

Edible Oranges and Lemons Budded and Dwarfed on Trifoliata Stock.

The large-fruited and large-growing *Oranges* and *Lemons*, budded on the *Trifoliata Orange*, dwarfs them into lovely little bushes for pots or tubs; but they will be just as fruitful and floriferous, and bear just as large and fine flavored fruit as the big trees here in Florida. These miniature trees loaded with full-sized fruits are exceedingly ornamental. They also begin blooming at a very early age. In fact, these dwarf trees begin to bloom when no larger than a *Geranium*; and plants only 15 inches high have produced at one time 150 buds and blossoms. But care must be taken or these little plants will kill themselves bearing. All the fruits except 2 or 3 should be picked off until the trees are 3 years old. They will thrive and fruit indefinitely—nobody knows how long, for there are pot-grown specimens in Europe 300 years old. May be wintered in the cellar if desired, or kept up for flowering in February and March. The best soil for *Oranges* and *Lemons*, when grown in pots or tubs, is a moderately heavy loam, to which a liberal portion of well-decayed manure and sand has been added. During the growing season a rather weak solution of liquid manure may be given regularly, but as soon as growth declines this should be gradually stopped. All who want flowers and fruit should grow only budded stock, as seedling trees will not flower before they are several years old.



LEMON ON TRIFOLIATA STOCK.

Satsuma Orange—One of the hardiest—budded on *Trifoliata* stock 20° above zero does not injure it—and the earliest ripening *Orange*. Fruit matures from September to November. Belongs to the "*Kid Glove*" class, but is entirely distinct from the *Mandarin*; is very productive and of the very highest quality and desirability. Price, 40c. each.

Trifoliata Orange—For an illustration and description of this hardy Japanese *Orange*, see page 43.

Lemons—These dwarfed *Lemons* make the finest of house plants, begin to bear almost at once and produce fruit and flowers in great profusion. Flowers white, tinged with pink; very fragrant. Everybody should have a *Lemon* tree. We have the finest varieties. Price, 40c. each.

Note—We will send full printed cultural directions with every order for *Oranges* or *Lemons*.

"The budded *Orange* I ordered from you two years ago has 7 large and very juicy oranges on it. In March the tree was just covered with white and sweet blossoms. I never did eat an orange equal to these—so sweet and good."—ANTON KANZ, Texas.

The Otaheite Orange.

(See cut on the opposite page.)

This wonderful *Orange* is a regular natural little dwarf, growing no larger than a good specimen *Geranium*, and equally easy to manage. Incredible as it may seem, it has produced flowers and ripened its fruits perfectly in a 2-inch pot. Its beautiful blossoms are produced in the greatest abundance, are as fine and large as other *Orange* flowers, and possess the same delicious fragrance. The fruits are about half the size of ordinary oranges, but of an insipid flavor. It is not unusual for the plant to produce a full crop of its exquisite flowers while yet full of its pretty fruits. It is a plant of remarkable beauty, and has received unstinted praise from every quarter. Fine mailing plants, large enough to bloom, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

"I am so well pleased with the 3 *Otaheite Oranges* I ordered from you two years ago, I thought I would tell you that last March and April they were all white with bloom, and now they are all covered with golden fruit. Last week we had them at our church to a Christmas entertainment, and they were admtd by all."—IDA V. BURKHART, Pa.



ORANGE ON TRIFOLIATA STOCK.

Kumquat, or Kin-Kan Orange—This unique and wonderfully beautiful *Orange* is a native of Japan, where it is known as *Kin-Kan*, which means *Gold Orange*; its other name *Kumquat*—is Chinese for the same meaning. It bears in the most marvelous profusion little miniature oranges, no larger than a damson plum, of a rich golden color and glittering amid the dark foliage like burnished gold. The whole fruit, rind and all, is eaten, and people become extremely fond of them. The rind is sweet and the pulp agreeably acid, making a piquant combination. They are also delicious preserved and crystalized. The plants begin to bear just as soon as they have wood enough to hold fruit; and are loaded with fruit and flowers every year. We have had little bushes only 20 inches high carrying upward of 100 oranges. We have put in dormant buds in the fall that started growth the following March, bloomed and set fruit in June, which ripened in the fall—only one year from the time the buds were inserted! A small tree, not more than six feet high and five feet through, bore over 2,000 fruits, and this is by no means an extraordinary yield for this sort. The branches are slender, without thorns, the leaves narrow and oval, and the plant assumes a fine shape. As a pot plant it will create a sensation everywhere grown. Price, 40c. each.

Buttercourt Orange—Of the large-fruited *Oranges*, this is the most wonderful as regards productiveness, and is of the finest quality, tender, fine-grained, piquant, and almost seedless. Loads itself with masses of fruit, which must be thinned out, or they will bear themselves to death. Blooms several times a year. Price, 40c. each.

Mandarin Orange—(*Willow-Leaved*)—One of the dainty and elegant "*Kid Glove*" *Oranges*, so-called because the skin and sections part so readily that they may be eaten without removing one's gloves. Fruit small and flattened, yellow, spicy and very delicious. Elegant for pots. Price, 40c. each.



DWARFED KUMQUAT ON KIN-KAN ORANGE.

The "Blue Spiræa."

(*Caryopteris Mastacanthus*.)

Not a *Spiræa* at all, but belongs to the *Verbena* family, though it is a hardy *Spiræa*-like shrub. It is a Chinese plant, and unmistakably one of the finest shrubs introduced in recent years. The flowers are a rich lavender-blue, a color so rare among flowers, and are closely clustered around the stems, as shown in the cut. The leaves are strongly aromatic, and the flowers are also slightly fragrant, and bees are exceedingly fond of it. It is perfectly hardy in the latitude of Philadelphia, and in dry and favorable positions it has survived ordinary winters as far north as Boston. But wherever the top will not survive, it may be treated as a hardy herbaceous perennial. While it will succeed as a pot plant, flowering profusely in $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, it is as a hardy shrub that it will give the greatest satisfaction. It finally attains a height of 6 feet or more, and is one of the last shrubs to come into flower, opening out about the first half of September, and lasting several weeks. Heat and



BLUE SPIRÆA.

drought have no effect upon it, and, blooming at the time of year it does, it is a decided acquisition to any garden. Price, 15c. each.

Allamanda Williamsii.

This magnificent variety is entirely distinct from all others and it should have a place in every collection of flowering plants. It is naturally quite dwarf and as a pot plant forms a compact little bush with trusses of bloom at every point. There will be from two to four expanded blooms on each extremity at the same time and buds innumerable. The flowers are thick and waxy, of a very rich yet delicate tint of golden yellow, and are deliciously scented. The flowers are from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and contrast magnificently with the deep green waxy foliage. Begins blooming while very small, in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots, continues flowering all summer, and, with proper management, in winter also. Nice

plants, 15c. each.

For illustrations and descriptions of other varieties of *Allamanda* see pages 13 and 57.

Pineapple Air Plant.

(*Tillandsia Utriculata*.)

Bears a striking resemblance to a *Pineapple* plant, minus the fruit. In full-grown specimens the leaves are two inches or more wide, 2 or 3 feet long, and beautiful.

fully recurved. Grows on a block or limb the same as an *Orchid*. Pour water in it frequently. Makes a most unique hanging plant. 15c. each; extra large and fine, 25c. each.

Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana.

Bougainvillea glabra and *B. spectabilis* are the glory of tropical and semi-tropical gardens, where they are not restricted in either root or top growth. In roomy conservatories they also make a grand display, but are useless for window culture on account of the great size they must attain before flowering. But this difficulty is entirely overcome in the variety *B. glabra Sanderiana*, the difficulty being to get the plants to grow to any size before they burst into bloom. When it was first introduced and exhibited before the Royal Horticultural Society (London) it was awarded a first class certificate, on account of its extraordinary floriferousness. Plants grown in 4-inch pots had stems a yard or so long, wreathed from top to bottom in bright rosy-crimson flower-bracts and yellow blossoms. It begins flowering in even smaller pots, and continues in the greatest profusion from May to December. Fine plants, 20c. each.



BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA SANDERIANA.

Fancy-Leaved Caladiums.

Among ornamental foliage plants there are none more beautiful in design or gorgeous in coloring than the *Fancy-Leaved Caladiums*. They are simply wonderful in the colorings and markings of the leaves, embracing every degree and shade that can be formed of pure white, deep green and intense crimson. Some idea of the manner of these variegations may be formed from our cut, but an artist's brush could not portray the exquisite colors and marvelous combinations. One variety may be regularly dotted with round raised spots of white on a ground of emerald green; another be ribbed with pink or scarlet and sprinkled with silver spangles, while a third may be splashed and marbled with white or shaded almost black. As the tubers become old enormous specimens may be produced. They are of special value for pot culture and for window and piazza boxes. When the foliage dies down in the fall, let the soil go dry, then set them away in a warm, dry, frost-proof closet, without disturbing the tubers. In the spring turn them out and repot in fresh, sandy soil. Or first, they may be quickly and easily sprouted in damp moss set in a warm situation. Most of the varieties planted about June 1st in partially shaded borders, succeed admirably as bedding plants.

Annibal—Stems ebony; leaves, light green ground shaded dark green; brilliant crimson ribs and nerves; ribs bordered crimson. 20c.

Beethoven—Uniform green ground thickly speckled and spotted with white; mid-rib white or with faint pink line. 15c. each.

Boildeau—Body of leaf medium green with delicate veining of scarlet; center of leaf and ribs deep rich scarlet. 15c. each.

Christiana Ottonii—Leaves white, suffused with green and splashed crimson. Lovely. 20c. each.

Duc de Rativor—Dark green ground more or less mottled and suffused white; ribs and veins dull crimson. A fine sort. (See cut and free offer below). 20c. each.

Duchartrii—Body of leaf rose-pink profusely veined and traced with sea-green veinings and more or less splashed crimson; very effective; ribs lustrous green and leaf margined with a narrow band of green. 15c. each.

Ed. Moreau—Ribs rich glossy crimson; center of leaf darker crimson; body of leaf rich deep green profusely spotted with irregularly shaped white blotches changing to rose-pink in the later growth. 15c.

E. C. Henderson—Green ground thickly splashed and spotted crimson; ribs pink bordered gray and scarlet. 20c.

Emile Verdier—Gray-green ground; ribs pale green; center dull red bordered gray; deep crimson spots. 20c. each.

Enkeil—Deep, lustrous green ground speckled white and profusely mottled white suffused with pink; a few large crimson splashes. 15c. each.

Houletti—Deep green ground; white ribs and center, bordered gray; thickly spotted white. 20c. each.

Jupiter—Deep green ground, mottled and spotted white, with deep crimson splashes; stems ebony. 15c. each.

Mrs. J. Linden—Deep green ground, mottled and splashed white, suffused pink; ribs dull crimson. 15c. each.

Rossini—Ribs and center of leaf rich crimson; body of leaf rich deep green with a few large, irregular, bright, blood-red blotches which look as though varnished. Very beautiful. 15c.

Wightii—Entire leaf uniform green with silvery white blotches and a lesser number of larger crimson blotches of very irregular shapes. 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Any 3 of the 15c. varieties for 35c.; or any 2 of the 20c. varieties for 50c.

Alocasias.

Rare and very choice foliage plants belonging to the *Caladium* family, and very striking and beautiful either as pot plants or bedded out in summer. Elegant for vases and piazzas.

Bataviensis—Has the same general habit of growth as the *Caladium Esculentum*; the leaves are a peculiar shade of very dark green, while the leaf stems are purplish black, covered with a whitish bloom. A very handsome and desirable plant. Tubers, 25c. each.

Illustris—Leaves bright green but so heavily blotched with black-purple that the green appears in the form of broad veins and borders. One of the most beautiful and striking sorts of all. Attains a height of 3 or 4 feet, and will grow in shallow water or a very wet place. Also does finely as a pot or lawn plant. Tubers, 15c. each.

Javanicum—Another equally rare and beautiful *Alocasia* and a fine companion to the above. Its leaves and stems are of a bluish color; entirely different from the above, and, with its big shield-shaped leaves, it presents a strikingly tropical appearance. Tubers, 15c. each.

Macrohiza Variegata—A very beautiful variety; large bright green leaves with slightly waved margins, blotched and marbled white; footstalks also streaked white. Plants, 35c.

CUT ON THIS LINE.



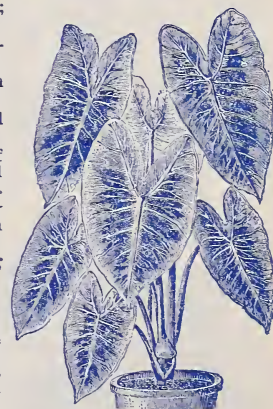
FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.



DUK DE RATIVOR.



ALOCASIA MACROHIZA VAR.



ALOCASIA ILLUSTRIS.

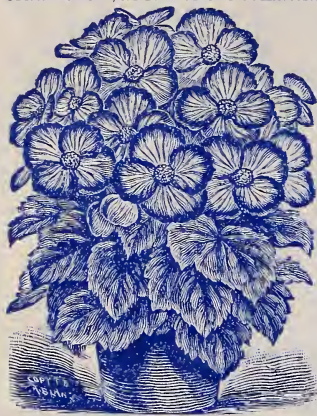
Check. A Tuber or Plant of the *Fancy Caladium Duc de Rativor* will be sent **FREE** with any order amounting to \$1.00 or more, if this check is enclosed when ordering.

Caution. Return this end (half) Check only for **FREE** Packet of Seed of the *New Cosmos Klondyke*!
SEE REVERSE SIDE.

Seed Novelties and Specialties.

ON this and the following page we offer a limited selection of Novelties and Specialties in seeds—but all particularly meritorious and worthy of special mention. Our *Tuberous Rooted Begonia* and *Hybrid Gloxinia* mixtures are especially fine, and from a packet of seed of each several dollars' worth of bulbs may be easily raised; the genuine Southern *Cotton*, grown either as a pot or garden plant, will excite much curiosity; the new orange-yellow *Cosmos*, *Klondyke*, and the *Crotalaria Retusa* are both extremely showy and beautiful; the *Purple Feather Grass* is something new, unique and ornamental, as is also the remarkable *Tomato Wonder of Italy*, now offered for the first time in this country; while the

Christmas Orchid Flower, the gigantic *Nicotiana Sylvestris*, and the *Mayflower Verbena* possess most distinctive merits to recommend them for cultivation.



TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIA.

Tuberous Begonia.

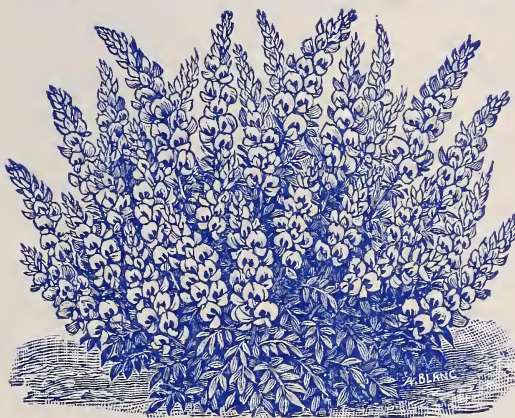
The rare beauty of the *Tuberous-Rooted Begonia*, with its beautiful foliage and superb flowers of such brilliant colors, and many of them of gigantic size, is acknowledged by everyone who has seen or grown them. We offer a superb mixture of seeds from the very choicest French, English and German strains, whose superiority of form, size and color is unsurpassed. They will produce both double and single varieties, running through a vast range of colors and shades—many of the single varieties producing flowers from 3 to 5 inches across. The seeds may be sown any time from February to May, but the earlier the sooner the plants will begin flowering. Several dollars' worth of tubers can be grown from a single packet of our seeds. Per pkt. 10c.



COTTON FLOWER AND COTTON BOLLS.

Cosmos Klondyke.

This new *Cosmos* is entirely distinct in every way, having rich, brilliant orange-yellow flowers and beautifully cut *Chrysanthemum*-like foliage, with many petioles and midribs of a rhubarb-red hue to the front. The plants grow very large and bushy and are completely covered from top to base with innumerable rich, orange-yellow flowers $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches across, producing the most brilliant effect imaginable. Sometimes it begins flowering early in the summer, and this habit will undoubtedly soon become permanently "fixed." But if it never flowered it would still be well worth growing as a background to lower-growing flowering plants, centers of beds, etc. Seeds per pkt. 10c. (See free offer below.)



CROTALARIA RETUSA.

Cotton.

One of the loveliest features of the South is the *Cotton* fields, first gorgeous with large, four-petaled *Hollyhock* or *Hibiscus*-like flowers of a crepe-like texture, and later white as snowbanks, with fleecy cotton-bolls. *Cotton* may be successfully grown and fruited anywhere at the North, either in pots or the garden. Grown in pots dwarfs it, but otherwise it is perfect—a miniature *Cotton* plant blooming and fruiting. Feed with liquid manure, give full sun and plenty of water. Seeds started early in pots and planted out after danger of frost is past make a fine show in the garden. The flowers are followed by pods which burst, revealing the snowy fleece. Fine for winter bouquets of dried grasses, etc. Per pkt. 10c.

Crotalaria Retusa.

For description and price of *Crotalaria*, see page 9.

Hybrid Gloxinias.

The *Gloxinia* is one of the most lovely pot plants imaginable, and can and should be grown by everybody. Through hybridization a race has been obtained which bears flowers of a gigantic size and held nearly erect, so that the border and throat, where the great beauty of the flower lies, are plainly visible. These hybrids are vastly improved in color as well as form, and the flowers are produced in much greater abundance than with the parents. The leaves of all are of a velvety texture and a deep, dark green, so that the plants are very ornamental at all stages of growth. The flowers are tubular and tinted, mottled and marked with the most delicate and rich colors imaginable. Crimson, scarlet, violet, rose, white, etc., form the ground colors, and these are tigered, spotted, veined and bordered with other colors and shades in a most fantastic and charming manner. We offer a superb mixture of all the newest and choicest hybrid strains, and from a single packet of it anyone can raise several dollars' worth of bulbs. Per pkt. 10c.

CUT ON THIS LINE.

NEW ORANGE-YELLOW COSMOS,
KLONDYKE.

HYBRID GLOXINIA.

CHECK. A Packet of Seed of the new *Cosmos Klondyke* will be sent FREE with any order amounting to 50c. or over, if this end (half) Check is enclosed when ordering.

CAUTION. Return this end (half) Check only for FREE Tuber or Plant of the Fancy-Leaved *Caladium Duc de Rativior*!
SEE REVERSE SIDE.

The Christmas Orchid Flower.

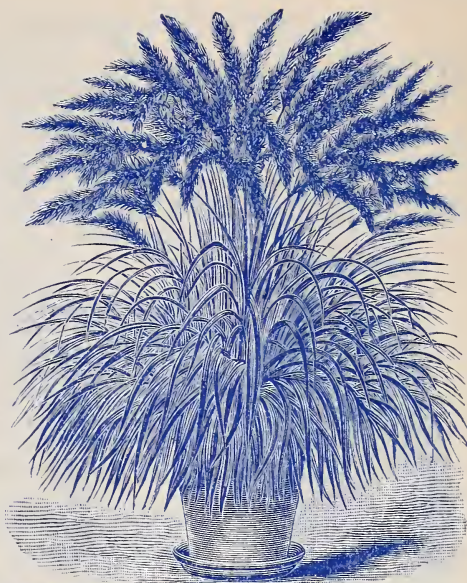
This is the beautiful annual which has hitherto been catalogued as the *Butterfly Flower* or *Schizanthus*. Its new name has been given it on account of its perfect adaptability for blooming in pots in the winter and the striking resemblance of its flowers to some species of *Orchids*. The richly-colored flowers look like gorgeous butterflies and are borne in such profusion that each branch is an immense panicle of lovely bloom. The cut shows the beautiful and curious markings of but one of the many different forms, and conveys no idea of the soft and beautiful colors and shadings. No annual is more pleasing for the summer garden, or easier to grow, while for winter blooming in pots it is simply exquisite. Sow the seeds in September and the plants will come into bloom for Christmas and continue to flower beautifully until April or May. Sown as late as October or November, they commence blooming in January or February. Pot-grown, the plants are

much more dwarf than in the garden, but the flowers are just as profuse and lovely, while the colors are even more refined and delicate. They do not require any extra attention, and will thrive in a window too cool for many less showy plants. We offer a mixture of a great variety of colors and combinations of shades and markings. Part of the seed may be sown in the garden in spring and the balance saved for fall sowing in pots. Don't fail to give it a trial. Per pkt. 5c.



New Tomato, "WONDER OF ITALY."

A new *Tomato* of surprising productiveness and a great novelty. The fruits, which are brilliant scarlet, plum-shaped, and weigh but $\frac{1}{4}$ of an ounce each, are borne in giant clusters of from 50 to 70, and even more, all united to one fruit-stalk, as shown in the cut. Single, well-developed clusters reach the enormous weight of 3 lbs. and more. The fruits are very solid and of superb flavor, equally excellent for salad and preserving. The plants are very strong, thrifty growers, and produce an infinity of fruits, which are always borne in the enormous clusters. The fruits may be kept for a long time by gathering the entire clusters and hanging them up in a dry and airy room, and the green fruits harvested in autumn will ripen perfectly later. It is a first-class exhibition variety, and sure to attract no end of attention and curiosity. Pkt. 10c.



Purple Feather Grass.

Botanically this is *Pennisetum Ruppellianum*, and it is undoubtedly one of the most ornamental decorative grasses ever introduced. It will be found as useful for room, hall or table decoration as many a *Palm*, with the added advantage of being most novel and unique. Its graceful, narrow, recurring leaves, produced by hundreds in succession, are overtopped by most elegant purple, feathery plumes a foot long, which by themselves are quite ornamental as vase decorations, and can also be used for dry grass bouquets, etc. It is perfectly easy to manage, and is of rapid and vigorous growth. Seeds sown in March make bold plants in the garden, distinct in appearance and always a feature of attraction. If grown in pots, no one could wish for anything more graceful. It has been greatly admired wherever shown. Pkt. 10c.



NICOTIANA SYLVESTRIS.

Nicotiana Sylvestris.

Too large and rank a grower for pot culture, but an extremely striking and very ornamental plant for the garden. Leaves numerous, large, broad, and of a pleasing shade of green. Stems rise to a height of 4 to 6 feet and are topped with very large clusters of bloom, consisting of a branching head composed of hundreds of pure white tubular flowers, with fifty or more in full perfection at the same time. It makes a highly ornamental bedding plant, either for the centers of beds or for surrounding taller-growing plants; it is also grand for massing by itself. Per pkt, 10c.




Sweet-Scented Mayflower Verbena.

Named after the *Trailing Arbutus* (or *Mayflower*, as it is called in New England), on account of its remarkable resemblance to that wide-famed flower. It has the same trailing habit, an almost identical exquisite perfume, flowers in clusters, and each flower shaped and colored like the *Arbutus*—some almost pure white, having only a delicate flushing or bordering of pink, while others are deeper tinted. A creation of Luther Burbank's, and the loveliest *Verbena* in existence. It will surely delight all who try it. Per pkt, 10c.

Some Vegetables of Special Value.

THE seeds offered in the following five pages are just what the above heading indicates,—they are vegetables of special value for every home vegetable garden large or small. Most farmers' wives know the value of "greens" for the table, and all would be healthier for a more liberal diet of them during the spring, summer and fall. If grown in variety they may be had in constant succession and without tiring of them. For the purpose see *Beets*, *Swiss Chard*, *Endive*, *New Zealand Spinach* and *Seven-Top Turnip*. We would also call especial attention to our *Mixtures* of nearly all the vegetables offered. A variety of each vegetable is desirable in every garden both for table use and to exhibit at fairs, etc., but to buy the seeds in separate varieties would cost a considerable sum, and would give a far greater quantity of seed than is wanted. Except where certain special varieties are wanted it is just as well to plant mixed varieties of *Beets*, *Cabbage*, *Lettuce*, *Melons*, *Onions*, *Peppers*, *Pumpkins*, *Squashes*, *Tomatoes*, *Turnips*, etc., and do the separating at picking or harvesting time. It is thus possible to have vegetables in the greatest variety at the least cost.

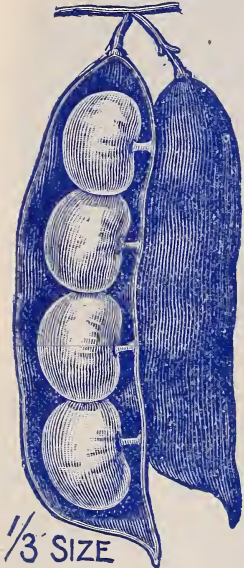
 We can supply separate at 5c. per packet any of the varieties contained in the *Mixtures*.

Burpee's Bush Lima Bean.

This is the *only* bush form of the true large Lima Bean, and is universally pronounced the most valuable vegetable novelty ever introduced. There is absolutely nothing in the Bean line to compare with it and it should not be confounded with any other so-called Bush Lima. The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, each bearing from 50 to 200 of the handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans identical in size and luscious flavor with the well known large Pole Limas. Think of doing away entirely with the labor and expense attached to the use of poles. Try this Bush Lima Bean once and you will never grow any other. Pkt. 10c.; per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint. 20c.

Velvet Bean.


The new and wonderful forage plant and soil renovator which is creating a great sensation throughout the South. The rankest grower of any of the legumes and its nitrogen-gathering properties far surpass those of the Cow Pea. Planted 3 or 4 feet apart in rows 4 or 5 feet apart will literally cover the ground 2 or 3 feet thick with a mass of foliage and vines 20 to 25 feet long. The Fla. Experimental Station reports 16,680 lbs. of green forage per acre from it. Large pkt. 10c. postpaid; by express, per qt. 20c. (if by mail add 15c. per qt.) per pk. \$1.00; per bu. \$1.75. Special prices to large buyers.



BURPEE BUSH LIMA BEAN.

Beet Mixture.

Composed of *Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip* (Fig. 1), very popular, *Edmand's Early Turnip* (Fig. 2), quick growing and fine, *Eclipse* (Fig. 3), extremely early and fine, *Extra Early Egyptian* (Fig. 5), flat, extra early and high-flavored, and *Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar* (Fig. 4), a heavy yielder, rich in sugar. Large pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.

 Any above variety separate at 5c. per pkt.



ALLHEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

Cabbage.

Allhead Early—This is the earliest of all the large Cabbage, and fully $\frac{1}{2}$ larger than any other early Summer Cabbage. It is wonderfully adaptable—really an all-the-year-round Cabbage—and may be planted for first, early, intermediate, and late. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, and the most uniform in color, shape, and size of any variety. The heads grow so compactly and free from spreading leaves that fully 1,000 more heads can be obtained to the acre; and as tenderness is the result of rapid growth, it surpasses all others in this respect. It is also the best Cabbage for all parts of the country, as it stands cold, heat and drought much better than other sorts, and from the far North and lower South alike come highest praises in its favor. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Cabbage Mixture—Designed especially for home gardens and consisting of the best varieties of the Earliest Oblong-Headed, Early and Second Early Flat-Headed, Savoy, Flat Dutch, Drumhead, and Red types, but does not include the Allhead Early offered above. Large pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.



BEETS IN VARIETY.

Choice Cucumbers.

African Horned—A remarkable, curious, beautiful, and delicious *Cucumber*, from West Central Africa. May be allowed to trail over the ground, or, if given a trellis, will make an immense amount of ornamental vine and dense shade. The fruit is one of the most curious and ornamental objects imaginable.

It is oblong in form, somewhat three-sided, and covered with strong, protruding points or horns. For eating green it is tender and delicious, of a distinct, sparkling flavor, and relished by those who cannot bear ordinary cucumbers. When the fruits ripen they turn a brilliant orange and yellow, in speckled and clouded effects, and keep sound and perfect for weeks. Here in South Florida the vines grow luxuriantly and fruit profusely all summer long, after other *Cucumbers* have died out, and nothing seems to trouble it, either bug, worm, or blight. Of special value to the entire South. The green fruits are fine for pickling, and fowls eat the ripe fruits greedily. The Africans eat only the pulp of the ripe fruit, which is sub-acid and very refreshing in hot weather. It cannot be too highly commended, and everybody should grow it. Per pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.



JAPANESE CLIMBING.

It cannot be too highly commended, and everybody should grow it. Per pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Japanese Climbing—This remarkable Japanese *Cucumber* has proved perfectly adapted to open air culture throughout Europe and America, and as it climbs on a trellis, wire netting, brush, fence, or any support provided, it is especially valuable for small gardens where space is precious. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, and cling so tight that wind or rain does not prostrate them. Comes into bearing quickly and continues to set fruit abundantly throughout the season. The fruits are of large size, from 12 to 16 inches in length, thick, tender, and of delicate flavor, fine for slicing and pickling; the flesh is pure white and the skin dark green. From 40 to 60 cucumbers have been counted on a single plant. This is also of special value for the South, as it stands the full heat of the summers uninjured. Grows all summer here in South Florida, along with the *African Horned* variety. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.



AFRICAN HORNED CUCUMBER.

Cauliflower.

Early Snowball—The finest *Cauliflower* in existence. Heads perfect, snow-white, averaging 9 inches in diameter. Our supply of seed is from the most noted Long Island, N. Y., *Cauliflower* seed grower. There is none superior in the market. Pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.



PEARL EGG PLANT.

Carrots.

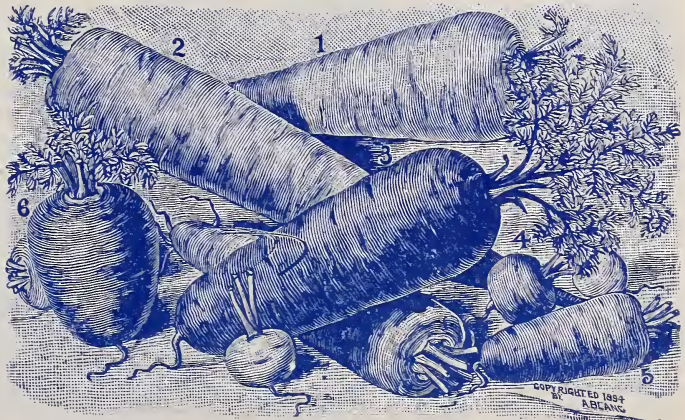
Danvers Half-Long Orange—(Fig 3)—Roots smooth and of a rich dark orange color; of fine table quality, and also profitable to grow for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Earliest Short Horn, or Golden Ball—(Fig 4)—The earliest of all Carrots, and often used for forcing. Roots round and small. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Model, or Chantenay—(Fig 5)—For table use probably the best in shape and finest in quality of all. Flesh fine in texture, tender, and of a deep golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Oxheart, or Guerande—(Fig 6)—Shape nearly oval, 3 to 4 inches in diameter at the top. A French variety of recent introduction, of very fine quality for the table. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Carrot Mixture—Consisting of all the varieties shown in the cut. Large pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.



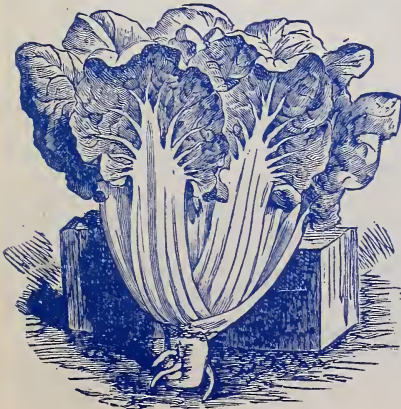
CARROTS IN VARIETY.

Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet.

Large-Ribbed White Silver—A distinct vegetable and much superior to the common beet for "greens," though its roots are of no value as beets. Sown early in the spring, it makes a rapid growth of leaves, and is fit for use as greens sooner than any other variety. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, beautifully white, wax-like stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like asparagus, or made into most attractive pickles. *Swiss Chard* and *Sorrel* are often used together for greens, the chard modifying the acidity of the sorrel. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

White Pearl Egg Plant.

A new and very novel sort which originated in Georgia. Produces magnificent "eggs," as large and fine as any of the purple sorts, but having a beautiful ivory-white skin. The plants are remarkably productive, and the fruits are of the finest quality, either baked or fried. Fine to contrast with the purple sorts at Fairs, etc. *Egg Plants* are just as easy to grow as *Tomatoes*, and should be found in every garden. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.



SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER BEET.



MUSKMELONS IN VARIETY.

White Velvet Okra.

In the South there is hardly any other vegetable so esteemed as *Okra* or *Gombo*. The long seed-pods, while young and tender, are used in soups and stews, also boiled, fried, made into fritters, etc., and are very wholesome and nutritious. Any cook-book will furnish directions for cooking them, and everybody will speedily become extremely fond of this delicious and healthful vegetable. Sow at the usual time for all tender vegetables, or start early in hot-bed, and transplant in hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 3 plants in a hill. *White Velvet* is the finest sort, pods very large, round, white and velvety. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.



WHITE VELVET OKRA.

Onion.

Prizetaker—A very large yellow globe *Onion*, and one of the if not the best of the huge foreign varieties. Skin yellow, flesh white, very handsome, and of mild, fine flavor. It yields immensely and under special culture single specimens have grown to weigh 5 lbs. Everyone who has a garden should grow it. A sure prize-taker at Fairs. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Onion Mixture—Consisting of a large variety of the best American and Italian red, yellow and white sorts, but not including *Prizetaker*, offered above. Large pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.

Watermelons.

Blue Gem—(Fig 3)—A long-looked-for *blue Kolb Gem*, possessing the same shipping and keeping qualities, while it is infinitely better in quality, and will keep longer than any known melon. Very heavy and solid, specimens which would not impress one as being more than ordinary will weigh 40 pounds each. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Florida Favorite—(Fig 1)—Generally acknowledged the *finest table melon extant*; flesh, light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. Enormously productive and very early. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Mammoth Ironclad—(Fig 4)—A magnificent melon, averaging 60 to 70 lbs. each, while specimens have been grown to weigh 110 lbs. Flesh a dainty red color, of rich, sugary flavor; the heart very large and remarkably solid. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Seminole—(Fig 2)—Extra early, extra large, enormously productive, and of most delicious flavor. Sports from gray to light green, often on the same vine. Flesh vivid crimson, crisp and sugary. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Watermelon Mixture—Consisting of a wide range of the finest sorts. Large pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.

Colorado Preserving Melon—(Fig 5)—The best "citron" for preserving. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

NOTE.—For earliest use, plant *Florida Favorite Watermelon*; for intermediate, the *Seminole* and *Mammoth Ironclad*, and for later and keeping, the *Blue Gem*.



WATERMELONS IN VARIETY.

Endive.

Green Curled—Fine for autumn and winter salads, and makes the most delicious of "greens" throughout the summer and fall season which can hardly be distinguished from *Dandelion greens*. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Lettuce Mixture.

Consisting of *Earliest* and *Forcing Head* varieties, *Cutting* varieties, *Butter-Head* varieties, *Crisp-Head* varieties, and *Cos* or "*Celery*" varieties. A bed sown to this *Mixture* will yield a bountiful supply of lettuce throughout the summer and fall months, and in such a variety as to be much relished by the family. Try this *Mixture*, if no other. Large pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.

Muskmelons.

Of these we offer separate, and in mixture, the finest sorts for home use.

Bay View—(Fig 2)—Remarkably productive; with ordinary cultivation will weigh 10 to 15 lbs each, while with extra manuring they will reach 17 to 20 lbs. Heavily ribbed and well netted; flesh light green and sweet; the best in quality of the large oblong-fruited type. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.



PRIZETAKER ONION.

Montreal Green Nutmeg—(Fig 3)—Deeply and very regularly ribbed, skin green, densely netted; very large and the handsomest sort for exhibition and market. Flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting, and of a delicious flavor. Does especially well in cool Northern climates. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Netted Gem—(Fig 5)—Also known as *Rocky Ford*, *Golden Jenny*, and *Golden Gem*. The best extra early, small-fruited, green-fleshed melon in cultivation. The sort which has made Colorado famous as a melon-growing State. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Perfection, or Princess—(Fig 4)—Quite large (sometimes 8 to 10 lbs.), dark-green skin, heavily netted; flesh thick, of a rich orange color, very sweet, juicy, and of a most delicious flavor—in short, about *perfection*. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Muskmelon Mixture—Consisting of all the above and several other choice varieties. Large pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.



PEPPERS IN VARIETY.

The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine-grained, and when cooked is almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. The flavor is exceedingly fine, and for making pies, custards, etc., is unequalled. Containing but little water they can easily be cut and dried, like dried apples, and used for pies and sauce during winter. Its flavor is more refined than that of any other *Pumpkin*, in fact it is considered superior in quality to the old *Hubbard Squash*; and one enthusiastic grower of it says: "We will venture to say that pies made from the *Japanese Pumpkin*, without eggs, are fully as good as pies made from any other variety when eggs are used." Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Pumpkin Mixture—It is just as easy to raise a variety of pumpkins as all one kind. Our *Mixture* contains such fine sorts as *Small Sugar*, *Cushaw* or *Crookneck*, *Large Cheese*, *Golden Oblong*, *Quaker Pie*, *Mammoth* or *Potiron*, etc., but does not include *Japanese Pie Pumpkin* offered above. Large pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.

Radishes.

Earliest or Scarlet Button—(Fig. 2)—Ready for the table a week ahead of *French Breakfast*; of very mild flavor and unsurpassed for crispness and tenderness. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Long Cardinal—(Fig. 1)—The finest of the early long varieties, and in color most fiery scarlet. Extremely early, and crisp, tender and refreshing. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

White Strasburg—(Fig. 3)—A summer radish, retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large. Both skin and flesh pure white; firm, brittle and tender. Highly desirable for summer gardens. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Radish Mixture—Consisting of all kinds of *Radishes*,—early, medium, summer, fall, winter, etc. A row of this *Mixture* will supply you with radishes throughout the season. Simply pull out and use the early and medium ones as they mature, making room for the later and larger varieties. Large pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.



SUMMER, FALL AND WINTER SQUASHES IN VARIETY.

Peanuts.

Peanuts and early-ripening *Sweet Potatoes* will be found offered and illustrated on page 42.

Pepper Mixture.

The uses of *Peppers* are not half understood and appreciated by Americans. Fine for using to flavor salads, soups, meat, oysters, pickles, etc., also for stuffing (mangoes), pepper-hash, and the mild sorts may be sliced and eaten with pepper and vinegar, like cucumbers or tomatoes. Strange to say the smaller sorts are the hottest and the largest the mildest. Our *Mixture* includes a wide range of varieties, from the smallest to the largest,—in colors purple, ruby, orange, yellow, creamy, and various shades of red to fiery scarlet. Fine for Fair exhibits, etc., and the small-fruited sorts make beautiful and brilliant winter pot plants. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin.

A *Pumpkin* with seeds covered with what look like Japanese letters. A very small seed cavity, all the balance being solid meat throughout. Very productive, the pumpkins ripen early, weigh from 15 to 20 lbs. each, and are good keepers.



THREE EXTRA FINE RADISHES.

Squashes.

Summer Squash Mixture—

The *Summer Squashes* are very desirable and wholesome vegetables which may be served up in a variety of ways and make a welcome addition to the bill of fare. Our *Mixture* consists of such varieties as *Mammoth White Bush* (Fig. 1), scalloped, *Giant Summer Crookneck* (Fig. 2), 18 inches long, *Mammoth Long White Bush Marrow* (Fig. 4), 2 feet in length, and several others; in fact, all of the most desirable. Large pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.

Winter Squash Mixture—

Consisting of such varieties as *Perfect Gem* (Fig. 3), small, round, creamy white, fine grained and deliciously flavored—for both fall and winter, *Brazil Sugar* (Fig. 5), for autumn use,—the richest flavored and sweetest of all squashes, *Delicata*, as early as the summer squashes and most delicious, *Boston Marrow*, bright orange, *Hubbard*, the standard winter squash, *Faxon*, splendid flavor, *Mammoth Chili*, grows to enormous size under favorable conditions, producing the very large exhibition fruits, etc. Large pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.

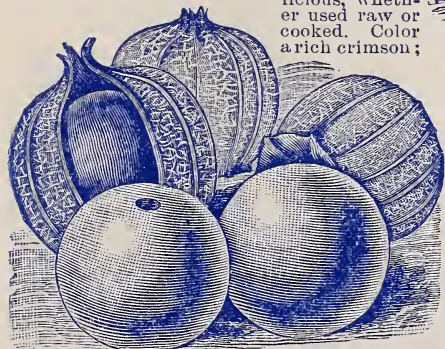
Spinach.

New Zealand—This plant (*Tetragonia expansa*) is but little known to vegetable growers, yet it grows as easily and rankly as a weed, and supplies the place of the ordinary *Spinach* during the hottest months of the year. Is excellent cooked in the same manner. Grows tall and branching, and the plants may be cut back every few days. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Tomatoes.

Golden Queen, or Sunrise—(Fig 3)—"Queen of all the Yellows" and of first-class quality. Large in size, ripens early, none better for eating raw or slicing, and makes a beautiful contrast in a dish with red sorts. Makes handsome, rich preserves. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Ponderosa, or Monster—(Fig 5)—The largest sort known—grows to weigh over 1 lb. each. All solid meat, "nearly as firm as an apple," with very few seeds, and flavor delicious, whether used raw or cooked. Color a rich crimson;



WINTER CHERRY, OR ENVELOPE TOMATO.

Winter Cherry, or Envelope Tomato—This is not a true Tomato, but a species of *Physalis*, and is variously known as *Husk Tomato*, *Ground Cherry*, *Winter Cherry*, etc. Fruit like a yellow plum, enclosed in a husk, in which it will keep nearly all winter if stored in a cool place. Easier to grow than a Tomato, enormously productive, and of luscious flavor. They make fine sauce and pies, and when dried in sugar they are said to be much better than raisins for cakes and puddings, while preserved they are simply delicious. A few plants will produce a bushel of the fruit, and some should be grown in every garden. The improved sort we offer should not be confounded with the old wild *Ground Cherry*, as it is much larger and better in every way. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

"One of the delights of my childhood was to get (by fair means or foul) a spoonful of grandmother's Envelope Tomato preserves. It makes the most delicious preserve I ever tasted."—DR. C. H. STOKES.



TURNIPS IN VARIETY.



TOMATOES IN VARIETY.

great premium winner at Fairs, etc. Per pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.

Station Tree—Very distinct—stout, erect grower. Very early and fruit of very fine quality, handsome, solid, and with the fewest seeds of any known variety. Extra fine for pots as well as for the garden. More plants can be grown in a small space, owing to its tree habit. Pkt. 5c.; 3, 10c.

"Wonder of Italy"—See illustration and description on page 19.

Large-Fruited Tomato Mixture—Consisting of a number of varieties of the best large bright-red and purple-fruited varieties, but does not include any of the varieties offered above. Large pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.

Preserving-Tomato Mixture—This consists of such varieties as the little *Red and Yellow Pear and Plum* (Fig 1), *Small Round Yellow* (Fig 2), *Red Currant* (Fig 4), *Red and Yellow Cherry*, *Burbank's Preserving*, etc. Make beautiful and delicious preserves and pickles. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

Recipe for Tomato Preserves—Use $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of sugar to 1 lb. tomatoes. Put sugar and enough water to melt it in kettle, and 1 lemon (sliced) to 9 lbs. of fruit; when the liquor boils clear put in the fruit and cook till well done, then remove the fruit and boil the liquor down thick, almost to consistency of jelly, and pour over fruit. Will keep in an ordinary stone jar without sealing.



SEVEN-TOP TURNIP.

Turnips.

White-Fleshed Mixture—Consisting of such varieties as *Extra Early White Milan* (Fig 1) and *Extra Early Purple-Top Milan* (Fig 5), which are the earliest of all Turnips, and *Red-Top White Globe* (Fig 2), large and rather late, and *White Globe Strap-Leaved* (Fig 3), large, pure white; all fine table varieties. Large pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.

Ruta Baga Mixture—Consisting of *Burpee's Breadstone* (Fig 4), of fine table quality; *Improved Purple-Top* (Fig 6), best large yellow-fleshed, and *Large White* (Fig 7), nutritious and sweet. Large pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.

Any of the above sorts at 5c. per pkt.

Seven-Top Turnip—A rare variety grown only for its leaves to boil for greens. Seldom makes a turnip of any size, but runs deep in the ground and is exceedingly hardy; no zero weather ever kills it. Much grown about Richmond, Va., as a salad turnip for cutting in early spring, and if the weather is mild it is cut all winter. If cut carefully it puts out other shoots, and hence yields a large amount of greens. Turnip greens are very popular in the South, and are truly delicious. Pkt. 5c.; 3 for 10c.

General Collection of Flower Seeds.

UNDER this heading we offer a selection of Choice Seeds of the most decided merit. Some of them are novelties—but thoroughly tested and their desirability fully proven and established—while the others are standard sorts but so desirable and meritorious that no garden is complete without them. A very special and valuable feature, and one to which we wish to call particular attention, is our *Mixtures*. Of such flowers as *Asters*, *Balsams*, *Mignonette*, *Pansies*, *Sweet Peas*, etc., there are a great many distinct strains, varieties and colors existing, all of which it is desirable to have in one's garden. But to buy them in separate packets, as they are offered, would cost a considerable sum and give a much greater quantity of seed than one has need of or room for, while as a general rule the "mixed colors" offered yield only a limited variety of the commonest sorts. To form our *Mixtures* we procure all the distinct colors, strains, etc., in separate quantities and then mix them ourselves. Generally there is much more pleasure to be derived from a bed of mixed flowers than from one of a single color, and where our *Mixtures* are used a double pleasure will result.



BALSAMS.

Pungens. Pkt. 5c.

Chinese Lantern Plant—See page 2.

Christmas Orchid Flower—See page 19.

Cosmos Extra Early—The only drawback to the *Cosmos* has been its lateness of flowering, the frost almost always cutting it down, just as it gets ready to bloom. *Cosmos Extra Early* is a strain recently developed which begins flowering in July and continues uninterrupted until frost. The past season the first flowers on the originator's plants opened July 1, and we ourselves saw his plants in full bloom during the months of July and August. The flowers are exactly the same in size and coloring, ranging from pure white to deep crimson, as in the old type, but the plants are more dwarf and compact, growing only about $4\frac{1}{2}$ instead of 6 to 7 feet tall, a most decided advantage. Don't fail to give them a trial. Pkt., mixed colors, 5c.

Cosmos Klondyke—See page 18.

Coreopsis, or Calliopsis—Free flowering annuals of quick growth, fine for flower beds and useful for cutting, as the flowers are borne on long stems. No other flower can be easier to grow or will make a more brilliant display than this much neglected plant. We offer all kinds and colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Crotalaria Retusa (West India Rattle-Box)—See pages 9 and 18.

Cotton (True Southern)—See page 18.



ANTIRRHINUM.



CLEOME ALBA.

Antirrhinum (*Snapdragon*) **Mixture**—Embraces all the colors and some elegant blotched and striped sorts of the *Nanum* and *Tom Thumb* varieties, which are in every way preferable to the old tall-growing kinds. The *Snapdragons* form clumps bearing spikes of beautiful, gay-colored flowers. Blooms the first summer from seeds, but lives over winter and flowers even better the second summer. Pkt. 5c.

Aster Mixture—Nothing in the flower garden will give so much pleasure during late summer and fall as a bed of *Asters* of all kinds and colors. We have prepared a grand *Aster Mixture* including *Quilled German*, *Large Globe Flowered*, *Peony Flowered Globe*, *Truffaut's Peony Flowered Perfection*, *Comet*, *New Rose*, etc., etc., in all their various forms and colors—which will make a

superb bed that would cost at least 75 cents or \$1.00 to buy the seeds in separate varieties. Large pkt. 10c.; 3 for 5c.

Balsam Mixture—What we have said of the *Aster* applies equally to the *Balsam*. We have made up a mixture of all the *Rose* or *Camellia-Flowered* sorts in their entire range of coloring—selfs, spotted, flaked, striped, etc., as shown in the cut. The flowers are quite as double and beautiful as *Roses* or *Camellias*. Pkt. 5c.; large pkt. 10c.

Begonia (*Tuberous*) **Mixture**—See Page 18.

Cleome Alba—A pure white form of the pink *Spider Flower*, and of superior merit for the garden. Blooms profusely from the first of July until frost, bearing its snowy white flowers in very large *Hydrangea*-like panicles, with long spider's leg-like stamens standing out in all directions, suggesting its common name. Flourishes alike in wet or very dry weather and is very desirable as a tall-growing annual. Pkt. 5c.

Cleome Pungens—Identical with *Alba* in every way except color, which varies from light pink to deep crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Cleome Mixture—Consisting of both *Alba* and



ASTERS IN MIXTURE.



COSMOS EXTRA EARLY.



CHRYSANTHEMUM IN MIXTURE.



SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Candytuft Mixture—One of the most valuable hardy annuals; fine for bouquets and cut flowers. Our *Mixture* is made up from all the colors of the *Tom Thumb* section—the charming, compact varieties, only four to six inches high. Pkt. 5c.

Candytuft New Empress—A new, pure white and most beautiful *Candytuft*. It forms a low, dense, bushy plant of spreading habit, composed of a series of candelabra-shaped branches, each producing white flowers, presenting a perfect pyramid of snowy bloom. Pkt. 5c.

Carnation, Marguerite—This was and still is one of the greatest flower seed novelties of the times. It is a strain of *Carnation* adapted alike for either pot or garden culture, and which begins to flower in from 3 to 4 months from the seed. This means that by starting the seeds early in hotbed or window one may have an abundance of lovely *Carnations* in the garden from July to August on, and all winter by lifting the plants. At least 80 per cent. of the flowers will come double, large and perfect, and include all the various colors, from white to scarlet, in selfs and striped, mottled, flaked, etc. We offer a grand *Mixture*. Pkt. 5c.

Celosa, or Coxcomb, Mixture—The old *Coxcomb* is familiar to all, but those who have not seen the improved sorts cannot imagine to what a state of perfection they have been brought. Some of the dwarf varieties grow only 10 to 12 inches high, and are crowned with immense velvety "combs" of the richest colorings. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum Mixture—Sown in the spring in hotbed or boxes of fine soil in the window, *Chrysanthemum* seed will produce large, vigorous plants by fall, which will give a great profusion of fine flowers. They are very easy to grow, and from our *Mixture* one will get all colors, shapes, sizes and varieties of the different types of *Chrysanthemums*, from the dainty little *Pompons* to the great, ragged *Japs*. (See cut.) Probably no two will be exactly alike, and there is always a chance of some of them proving very distinct and valuable. Pkt. 10c.

Annual Chrysanthemum Mixture—These annual varieties are grown in the garden as easily as *Balsams*, etc., and the intenseness of their coloring and the manner in which they are belted and zoned has earned for them the name of *Painted Daisies*. Our *Mixture* includes the most elegant colors of both the *Double* and *Single* sorts, growing from a foot to 18 inches high. Pkt. 5c.

Dahlia (Single) Mixture—Composed of seeds saved from the very best of the named varieties introduced within the past few years, and will produce a great variety of clear colors, besides elegant striped and punctated sorts. Several dollars' worth of plants can be raised from one packet of seeds, and they will bloom beautifully the first season. Pkt. 10c.

Daisy, Giant Snowball—The *Daisy* is too well known and beloved by all to require description or praise, but the *Giant Snowball* is so distinct and such an improvement over all other sorts that it deserves more than passing mention. Well-grown specimens of its flowers will cover a silver dollar, are of purest white, full double to the center, and borne on stout, stiff stems from 6 to 10 inches long. Splendid for edgings, borders and low beds, also for pots and for the cemetery. If seed be started early in the hotbed or window it will bloom the same season. Pkt. 5c.

Dianthus Mixture—This family of *Pinks* is unrivalled for brilliancy and rich variety of color, as well as for delicious perfume. We believe the *Mixture* we offer is the richest in this country. It embraces both single and double, some of them fringed and a vast range of forms, sizes and colors. Pkt. 5c.



CANDYTUFT.



DIANTHUS.



CELOSA, OR COXCOMB.



GIANT SNOWBALL DAISY.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

Eschscholtzia, or California Poppies—

Very showy summer flowering plants, blooming profusely all summer; large saucer-shaped flowers of striking brilliancy. Foliage finely cut and very elegant. They will thrive anywhere. Extra fine *Mixture*. Pkt. 5c.



FRENCH MARIGOLD.

Fire-on-the-Mountain (*Euphorbia Heterophylla*)—A splendid half-shady annual growing 3 to 4 feet tall, very branching, and with very deep green and glossy fiddle-shaped leaves. The leaves are at first all green, but about midsummer flower heads appear at the end of every branch, and the bases of all the leaves surrounding these heads are of the most brilliant vermilion-scarlet, so that the whole plant is a perfect blaze of color, resembling in miniature the flaming heads of the *Poinsettia pulcherrima*. The effect of a mass or bed of these plants is simply indescribable, and the display is kept up until frost. South of the latitude of New York seeds may be sown in the open ground in May, but farther North it is better to start the seeds early in the hotbed or window, for the earlier they are started the sooner will the colored leaves appear. Pkt. 5c.

Snow-on-the-Mountain (*Euphorbia Variegata*)—Produces large heads of green leaves bordered with pure white. A most beautiful and striking effect can be produced by planting a bed of *Fire-on-the-Mountain*, which grows from 3 to 4 feet tall, and bordering it with *Snow-on-the-Mountain*, which grows from only 18 inches to 2 feet tall. Pkt. 5c.

Gloxinia Mixture—See page 18.

Hollyhock Mixture—The improved sorts of today, such as our *Mixture* is composed of, will prove nothing short of a revelation. The magnificent long spikes are crowded with double flowers, each 3 to 4 inches across, and embracing every color and shade from pure white and pale lemon to almost coal black. The petals are like the finest silk and each flower as double and perfect as a *Camellia* blossom. Pkt. 10c.

Larkspur Mixture—Charming annuals for garden and border decoration, bearing long spikes of flowers of many beautiful colors. Our *Mixture* includes all the finest strains and colors. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold Mixture—This grand old favorite, so effective for groups and masses, has been vastly improved so that the perfectly double flowers are simply magnificent. We offer a magnificent *Mixture* of tall and dwarf *African* and *French* sorts,—some of them as fine as Dahlias. Pkt. 5c.

Mignonette Mixture—This is perhaps the most popular annual grown, on account of its deliciously fragrant flowers which are indispensable for bouquets. There are now more than a dozen distinct varieties of *Mignonette*, each possessing distinguishing characteristics and all desirable. But the most of these varieties are catalogued separately at 10c. per packet, while our *Mixture* includes them all at the price of a single packet. One can hardly imagine the amount of pleasure that a bed of this *Mixture* will yield until it has been given a trial. Don't fail to include it in your order. Pkt. 5c.

Mimulus Mixture—The new hybrid *Monkey Flowers* are much larger than the old sorts and of the richest colorings and markings, ranging through velvety crimson, maroon, yellow, white, and pink, spotted and blotched in the most beautiful manner, and many of them double, or "hose in hose." They make charming pot plants, and also do nicely bedded out in summer, standing the sun much better than their parents, though they all prefer a semi-sunny position. Seeds should be started in pots, pans or boxes. We have prepared a grand *Mixture* from all of the choicest new Hybrids, and they will produce a magnificent display. Pkt. 10c.



FIRE-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN.



HOLLYHOCK.



MIGNONETTE.



HYBRID MIMULUS OR MONKEY FLOWERS.



NASTURTiums IN MIXTURE.



ROSE-FLOWERED PORTULACA.



PHLOX DRUM. GRANDIFLORA.



MIXED POPPIES.

Nasturtium Mixture—Includes all the most distinct named sorts and colors of the *Tom Thumb* varieties. This *Mixture* should not be confounded with the usual offerings of mixed *Tom Thumb Nasturtium* which include only a

limited number of the most common colors. Our *Mixture* contains more than twenty distinct sorts procured separate and mixed by ourselves. Large pkt. 10c.; per oz. 20c. (For Climbing *Nasturtium Mixture* see page 80).

Pansies, Giant Combination Strain—A grand *Mixture* made up from perfectly fresh seeds of all the choicest and most beautiful strains and distinct sorts. *Older or Bloched, Trimardeau or Giant Pansies, Non Plus Ultra, Striped and Mottled, Snow Queen, Emperor William, King of the Blacks, Fire King, Lord Beaconsfield, Yellow Gem*, and almost every other variety of merit are represented, so that for a small outlay of money you can have a splendid *Pansy* bed, representing a vast range of forms, sizes and colors, such as would cost several dollars if purchased from other catalogues, where the various colors and strains are listed separately and never offered in one *grand Mixture*. We assure everyone who tries these grand *Pansies* that they will be more than pleased with them. Get your friends and neighbors to send with you and all have a bed of these magnificent *Pansies*. Pkt. 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora Mixture—A new and greatly improved strain of the universally popular *Phlox Drummondii*, the flowers very much larger, as large as those of the *Perennial Phloxes*, and perfectly round, the petals overlapping each other, giving them a very beautiful and entirely distinct appearance. Includes all colors, from pure white to blood red, striped, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Poppy Mixture—Our grandmothers never dreamed of the degree of perfection and wide variation in form and coloring to which the *Poppy* has been brought. *Roses* are not more double than many of them, nor any other flower more pure and brilliant in coloring. Our *Mixture* includes all the distinct strains of merit. Pkt. 5c.

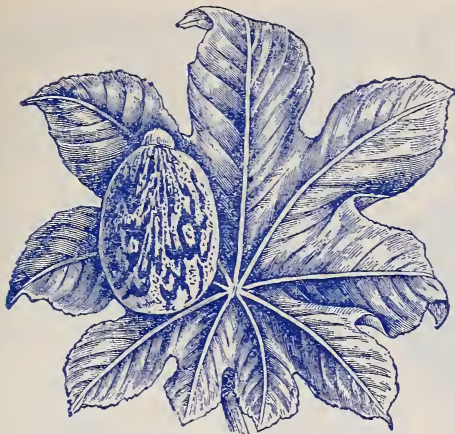
Portulaca Mixture—Seed saved only from the best double blooms—*Double Rose-Floerced*,—just such seed as is usually catalogued at 10 and 15 cents per pkt. Scarcely any other annual will make so dazzling a display. Our price, pkt. 5c.

Sweet Pea Mixture—The common mixtures are unsatisfactory because they include mainly the old sorts and in limited variety, while a packet each of not even a very lengthy list of the named sorts costs a very considerable sum and gives one a great deal more seed than is needed. To meet this objection we have selected sixty of the most distinct varieties and put them up in a *Mixture* containing one seed of each variety. That is, a packet contains just 60 seeds in 60 distinct varieties. Price, only 10c.



TYPE OF GIANT COMBINATION STRAIN PANSY.





RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS.

Peerless Petunia Mixtures—This strain or *Mixture* will be found to as far surpass the common mixtures of *Petunias* as day surpasses night. The sizes are simply enormous; there are both double and single, some of them the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, etc., others blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked and fringed in the most exquisite and unique manner imaginable.

Single—Of the most symmetrical shapes and splendid and very attractive colors. A large percentage will be striped, blotched and veined, and many beautifully fringed. Pkt. 10c.

Double—In addition to their charming colors, 35 per cent. or more of the flowers will be perfectly double. To produce this strain the flowers are fecundated with the most scrupulous care, so that much of the seed costs the grower not less than \$200 per ounce. Pkt. 15c.

Ricinus Zanzibarensis—A new and entirely distinct class of the *Castor Bean*, characterized by extra large and handsome leaves and compact, branching growth. Some have light and some dark green leaves, while others are of coppery-bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. The seeds also are very distinct and exceedingly beautiful, being of various colors and most uniquely marked, in some varieties resembling hieroglyphic characters. Mixed varieties, per pkt. 5c.

Ricinus Mixture—Includes all the desirable sorts of *Castor Bean*, except the *Zanzibarensis* varieties. Embraces a wide range of colors and forms of foliage. Of great value for scenic effects. Pkt. 5c.

Scabiosa Mixture—The *Scabiosa* or *Mourning Bride* is one of the most useful and beautiful of all annuals. Our *Mixture* includes only the *Improved Double Flowered* varieties, embracing a wide range of colors, white, golden-yellow, purple, maroon, cherry-red, brick-red, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Stock Mixture—We offer an exceedingly fine *Mixture* of the ever-popular *German Ten Weeks Stocks*. The plants are all dwarf, but large-flowered, bearing great spikes of perfectly double, sweet-scented flowers, which embrace a wide range of distinct and exceedingly beautiful colors. Suitable for either garden or pot culture. It is best to start the seeds in the house and transplant to the garden about the first of June at the North. Pkt. 5c.

Veronica Mixture—Contains all the very largest and best flowered strains (except the new *Sweet-Scented May-flower Veronica*, offered on page 19), and will give flowers ranging from the purest white to the deepest blue and most brilliant scarlet, together with all the combinations of variegations, striped, white-eyed, etc. Large pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Zinnia Mixture—These bear flowers of the same colors and equally as large as the tall-growing sorts, but the plants are not near so large, and therefore require much less room. They embrace a wide range of colors—white, yellow, crimson, salmon, violet, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Pompon or Lilliput Zinnia Mixture—These have long, cone-shaped flowers only about half the size of the above sorts, of the most perfect and beautiful form and vivid colors. The plants are small and bushy in growth, and each one bears scores of beautiful blossoms. Pkt. 5c.



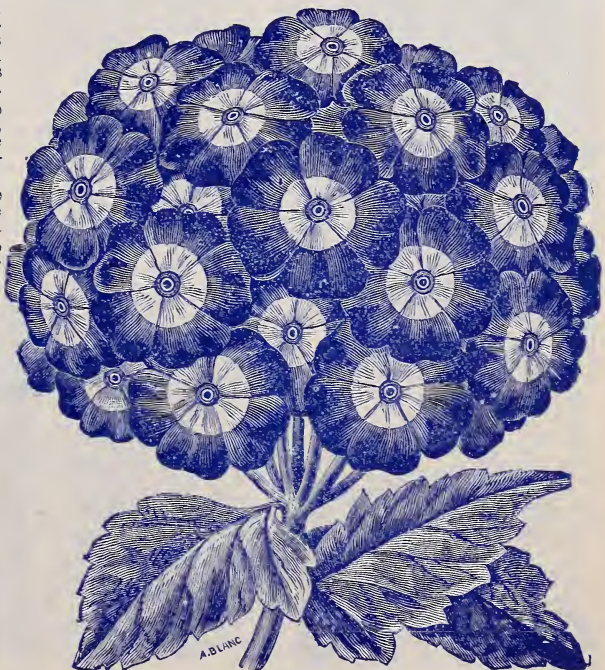
DWARF ZINNIA.

DOUBLE
FRINGED
PETUNIA

TYPE OF DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIA.



GERMAN TEN WEEKS STOCKS.



TYPE OF VERBENA.

Annual Climbers.

No garden or collection of flowers is complete without an assortment of climbers. With their graceful, rapid growth they furnish grateful shade, and with their delicate drapery of green leaves and bright flowers they beautify everything they touch, transforming many an ugly object into a perfect dream of loveliness.



COBÆA SCANDENS.

Cobæa Scandens—This is one of the finest of all climbers, equally fine for the garden in summer or the house in winter, and ought to be universally grown. It is a tall and very rapid growing vine in the open ground, with clean, pretty foliage and large and very beautiful bell-shaped flowers which open a clear green but quickly change to a lovely bluish purple. Plant the seeds *edgewise* in pots of moist but not wet soil, and be careful not to overwater until after they germinate and get out of the seed-leaf period. Plant out after danger from frost is past. Pkt. 5c.

Gourd Mixture—Everyone who has room should grow a few *Gourds*. They grow almost without care after the seed is planted, and are fine for covering outbuildings, fences, brush-piles, etc. Some of their fruits are fantastic and grotesque in the extreme while others are exquisitely beautiful, and they never fail to interest the children; also make excellent exhibits at Fairs. Our *Mixture* includes all shapes and colors. Pkt. 5c.

Early Fruiting Luffa—This is an early fruiting variety of the *Dish Rag Gourd* or *Vegetable Sponge* of the tropics, and will ripen its fruits all over the North. It is a very rapid growing climber with ornamental deeply cut leaves and an abundance of large and very showy golden yellow flowers. It bears fruits which look much like immense cucumbers but which, when ripe, are filled with a beautiful lace-like network of fibre which is useful for a variety of purposes, such as dish cloths, bath sponges, etc., and from which bonnets and a great variety of fancy articles may be made. A most interesting plant and product, and sufficiently ornamental as a climber alone to be worthy of general cultivation. Pkt. 5c.

Japanese Morning Glories—(*Ipomœa Imperialis*)—Those who have not seen this new race of *Morning Glories* can form no true conception of their magnificence. They are truly *imperial*, and before their glories the old-time varieties pale into insignificance. They are very rapid and robust growers, attaining a height of 25 to 30 feet during the summer, and are highly attractive from the start on account of the great variety of color, marking and form of the foliage. The leaves range from dark green to golden, many of them marbled, mottled, margined and streaked with silvery white, green and gray. Coming to the flowers we find variety run riot and utterly beyond the power of pen to describe or the imagination to conceive. They are gigantic in size and in colors run from pure white through all the different shades of pink, rose, red, carmine, crimson, blue, royal purple, maroon, etc., some of them with throats of one color and margins of another, others striped, spotted and splashed in an endless variety of styles. Evidently there is no end to the combinations of variegations which they assume and one may visit them every morning with the assurance of finding a new and delightful surprise born overnight. Finally, they are just as easy to grow as the old-fashioned sorts. We offer a grand *Mixture* of the best selected strains. Large pkt. 10c.

New Star Ipomœa—(*I. Gracilis*)—This is a little jewel. The flowers are nearly an inch across, of a bright crimson-scarlet color, with a large orange-colored star in the center, and remain open all day. They are borne on long, forked racemes, and in such profusion as to entirely cover the vine, giving it a *red glow*. The vines are graceful and delicate, branching, and climbing to a height of 15 or 20 feet, beginning to bloom in June and continuing until frost. Fine for screens, trellises, arbors, fences, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Climbing Nasturtium Mixture—(*Tropæolum Lobbianum*)—These are strong and rapid growing climbers, but may be used as bedders by pegging the long shoots to the ground. Petals frimbriated and colors intensely rich and striking. Fine for covering trellises, fences, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Thunbergia Mixture—Slender, rapid-growing climbers, with large and beautiful flowers borne in the greatest profusion; in colors, buff, white and deep orange, both with and without a deep brown eye. Beautiful for forming low screens or if allowed to trail on the ground they make beautiful beds. Also fine for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. It is best to start the seed in the house. Pkt. 5c.



JAP. MORNING GLORY.



THUNBERGIA.



GOURDS IN VARIETY.



Special Mixtures

Night-Blooming Mixture.

A most delightful addition to every garden is a bed of evening-blooming flowers. They possess a peculiar charm all their own, and in the twilight—that most bewitching hour of the day—it is simply fascinating to watch their swollen buds burst open, and share with the humming birds and moths the delicious fragrance so freely dispensed on the dewy air. Our Mixture contains *Daturas* in variety; *Mirabilis*, or *Four O’Clocks*, in all colors; *Nicotiana Affinis*, whose beautiful white flowers are so sweet at night; *Evening Primroses*, white and yellow, and several other desirable evening-bloomers, Pkt. 5c.



BETTER THAN THE STREETS.

Children’s Seed Mixture.

Someone has truthfully said: “Remember that the children of to-day are to be the gardeners and florists of a generation hence, and aid them all you can.” Nearly all children would love to have a little spot for a garden of their very own, which they could tend and work to their liking; and if furnished with such a spot and some easy growing seeds and encouraged to plant and tend them, parents would find it easier to keep their children out of the streets and away from evil companions. Children should be fur-

nished only such seeds as are perfectly easy to grow, and as they want a variety and would plant them hit-and-miss anyway, it is just as well to get them mixed all together. We have prepared a Mixture especially for the children, containing a large variety of the very easiest grown and brightest flowered annuals, and confidently recommend it to all parents. Per large pkt. 10c.

Window Seed Mixture.

There is a long list of window or pot plants which may be easily grown from seed, and besides being an economical way in which to secure a selection, there is a great amount of pleasure and fascination in watching their development from the seed to the fully matured and blooming plant. But such seeds are too expensive for a good many people to buy separately, so we have prepared a Mixture which includes a few seeds each of a wide variety of house plants, and which, we believe, will be very popular. When ready to transplant from the seed pans or boxes they will be showing distinctive characteristics. To purchase as many varieties in separate packets as our Mixture contains would take a neat sum. *Tuberous Begonias* and *Glorinias*, which we offer elsewhere, are not included in this Mixture. Pkt. 10c.

Hardy Perennial Mixture.

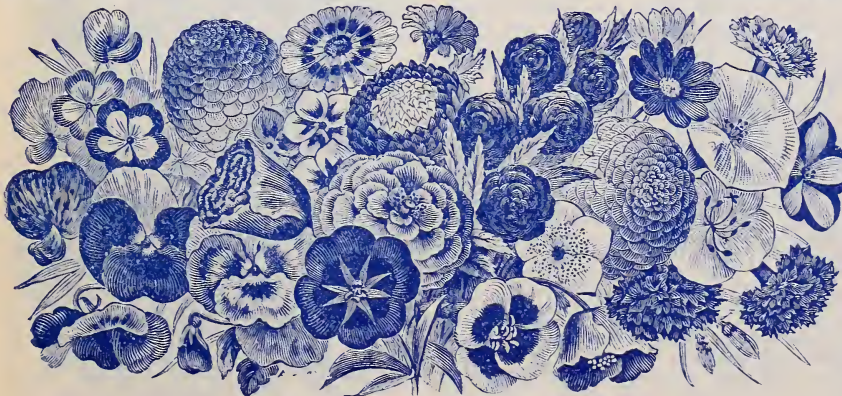
The cheapest way to procure a collection of hardy perennials is to raise them from seed. This is perfectly easy to do, and if started early many will bloom the first year, and all will the second. We have made up a Mixture composed of about all the hardy garden perennials, from which anyone can raise a supply of plants which would cost several dollars to buy. Start seeds in hot-bed, boxes or a nicely prepared bed in the garden, and as soon as they are beyond the seed-leaf stage the different sorts may be readily told and transplanted to permanent quarters. Per large pkt. 10c.



WINDOW GARDEN FLOWERS.

Wild Garden Mixture.

This is a Mixture of 100 or more kinds of flower seeds for sowing together in a large bed or border, wild-garden style. Such a bed will furnish not only a constant source from which to gather flowers for bouquets, but something new almost daily, and will prove to be the most fascinating spot in the garden. Many who have given this Mixture a trial have declared the wild-garden bed proved to be the star attraction of the garden, and was especially appreciated as a source from which to cull bouquets for callers. Sure to please. Per large pkt. 10c.



FLOWERS FROM THE WILD GARDEN.

Superb Flowering Dwarf French Cannas.

NOTHING attracted so much attention among the Floricultural Exhibits at the World's Fair at Chicago, as the display of *Dwarf French* or *Crozy Cannas*, in front of the Horticultural Building facing the Lagoon. Those who saw them there for the first time were more than astonished, and could hardly believe the evidence of their own eyesight, that the *Canna* had been brought to such a state of perfection. The spikes of large flowers somewhat resemble *Gladiolus*, being equally large, but in colors they are far more brilliant, ranging from deepest crimson, orange-scarlet and salmon, to light lemon, many being beautifully mottled and streaked, and showing grandly against the rich tropical foliage which seldom exceeds four feet in height. Our prices for these plants will be found to be extremely low. More detailed descriptions of these *Cannas* can be found in most of the prominent catalogues, especially those of three or four years ago.



CANNIA ITALIA ONE-HALF
NATURAL SIZE.

Miss Sara Hill—Flowers a rich carmine, of good size, and the umbel large and compact. Foliage green. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. 10c. each.

Paul Marquant—A grand variety of a bright salmon-scarlet, passing to a rosy carmine with a peculiar silvery lustre, which lights up the salmon very brightly. In habit it is very dwarf, growing from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and foliage dark green. 10c. each.

Queen Charlotte—The best of all the German introductions in *Cannas*. Habit of growth similar to *Mme. Crozy*; the petals are broad and reflexed, the center of each being a brilliant scarlet surrounded by a broad and distinct band of golden yellow, which gives a very unique and novel effect, as if gold-laced. Amateurs can find nothing that will supply a more continuous or glowing dash of color to summer gardens than this attractive *Canna*. 15c. each.

Souv. d'Antoine Crozy—The very finest of all the gilt-edged varieties. Color, dazzling crimson-scarlet with broad laced border of bright gold. A marvelously profuse bloomer and stands the hottest sun without burning. Height, 3 feet. Better even than *Mad. Crozy*, which is highest praise. 15c. each.

Star of '91—Universally acknowledged to be, without a single exception, the finest pot-*Canna* ever offered to the public; and so great has been the demand for it that it is now the scarcest *Canna* among florists. It does not wait to attain size before flowering, but as soon as planted it immediately sends up a flower stem, followed by others in rapid succession, so it is a rare thing for it ever to be without flowers. Flowers of the most intense fire scarlet color, bordered with pure gold, and the panicle of flowers is often larger than the plant itself. It is a very dwarf plant, not exceeding two or three feet in height in the open ground, and still less in pots. It is a true *everbloomer*, not requiring a period of rest during the winter, but flowering throughout the year. The cut is no exaggeration, as small plants in pots often produce panicles of flowers larger than the plants themselves. The best way to winter it is to keep it growing and blooming. Fine, strong plants, only 20c. each.

Sunbeams—Plant remarkably dwarf and compact, averaging about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height; foliage bright green. Flowers very large, in finely developed trusses, the color a clear and brilliant yellow, marked with spots of orange so faint as not to be seen at a distance of ten yards. 15c. each.

Triumph—Of the *Flamingo* type, but more vigorous, larger flower and truss; the petals broad, thick, rich bright red, and very durable; a constant bloomer, very handsome and desirable. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 15c. each.

Alba Grandiflora—The *Peach-bloom Canna*. The nearest to a white of any *Canna* yet originated. Flowers large, petals wide and pearly white shading to pink in the center. A combination of color which is most delicate and charming, and unlike any other sort. 15c. each.

Charles Henderson—The finest *Canna* introduced since *Mme. Crozy*. Equally well adapted for the garden in summer and the window in the winter. Of a dwarf, compact habit, rarely exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height in the garden and less in pots. None of the varieties so far sent out excel it in the dazzling crimson color; the individual flowers are very large and of admirable form, and a yellow marking in the center adds to their attractiveness. 10c.

Camille Bernardin—Green foliage, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and producing very large salmon colored flowers with broad, shell-like petals. Very distinct. 15c. each.

Charles Moore—A very free-flowering variety, with medium-sized flowers of a bright yellow, so closely covered with large, deep orange spots as to give the entire flower the appearance of being a solid orange when seen from a short distance. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; foliage green. 10c. each.

Compte de Canay—An entirely distinct variety, growing 3 feet high; foliage green. Flowers large, of a deep salmon edged with yellow, while the reverse of the petals is almost entirely mottled yellow, giving the trusses a peculiar mottled appearance. 10c. each.

Egandale—Especially valuable as a bedding variety, having dark bronzy foliage similar to the old *India* varieties, but with large, bright cherry-red flowers of good shape and

substance. Height, four feet; one of the best

Explorateur Crampbell—Foliage green, height four feet. Flowers of good size, in color a bright orange-crimson, with deep crimson markings. 10c. each.

Florence Vaughan—In color a bright, rich golden yellow, spotted with bright red. The flowers are of the largest size, of great substance and perfect form, borne in large heads and the profusion. Plants rarely exceed 3 feet in height. 10c. each.

Madame Crozy—This is one of the grandest of all the *Dwarf French Cannas*. The color of its flowers is a brilliant vermilion-scarlet, bordered with a deep golden yellow, the petals very wide and broadly rounded, making a flower as large as a fair sized *Gladiolus* bloom. It rarely attains a height of over four feet; the flowers commence appearing when it is only a foot high, and from then on are produced in such rapid succession that the plant is always in bloom. 10c. each.



Superb American Cannas.



CANNA FLACCIDA.

President Cleveland—A genuine Gibraltar among *Cannas*. Height only 3½ feet, but the strongest, heaviest grower in the family; crowned with numerous immense trusses of large, rich orange-scarlet flowers. A mass of bloom from very early in the summer until cut down by frost. The finest orange-scarlet yet introduced. 20c. each.

President McKinley—One of the earliest flowering *Cannas* and valuable either for bedding or pot culture. Flowers a fine clear crimson, with scarlet shading, and borne in large even trusses, which are carried well above the foliage. Plant dwarf in habit, growing but 2½ to 3 feet even in rich soil. Foliage rich green with chocolate margin. 20c. each.

Rosemawr—A grand new *Canna* and the finest pink variety in cultivation. Flowers large, often 2 inches across, in color soft rosy pink, elegantly mottled with rose and shaded rich golden yellow at the throat. They are borne in enormous trusses and at just the right distance above the foliage to show to best advantage. The plant is a vigorous grower but compact and handsome, averaging about 3 feet in height, and is an early and continuous bloomer. Catalogued at the North last year at 60c. and 75c. each. Our price, only 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—Above set of 3 *Cannas*, amounting to 60c. for only 50c., postpaid.

Giant Orchid-Flowered Cannas.

When the *Dwarf French* or *Crozy* *Cannas* were introduced it was thought that the very acme of *Canna* improvement had been attained; but an Italian grower crossed the native Florida *Canna Flaccida* with the French variety *Mme. Crozy* and obtained as a result two varieties—"Austria" and "Italia"—of almost unparalleled splendor in the floral kingdom. Following these several other superb sorts have been produced. They are most distinctive and majestic in appearance, with large leaves which are strong in texture and lend the plants a strikingly bold sub-tropical effect. Added to this the plants bloom with a freedom not surpassed by any *Canna* and produce flowers at least twice the size of the largest previously known.

Austria—The outstretched petals of the flowers of this variety measure the enormous size of 7½ to 8 inches across. Three of the petals are of a beautiful clear golden yellow, and the two inner ones profusely spotted deep orange-yellow and carmine. Fine plants, 10c. each.

Allemania—This is the grandest of the magnificent new Italian *Orchid-Flowering Cannas* and is the most gigantic flowered sort yet obtained. Its flowers surpass in size even those of *Canna Italia*; the petals are a bright yellow, with large blotches of vermilion-orange, these blotches heavily mottled with scarlet, making a gorgeous *Orchid*-like flower of the greatest magnificence. Foliage majestic, being glaucous and *Banana*-like. Originally issued at \$5 each. Our price, only 20c.

America—Another of the *Orchid-Flowering* type and ranking above both *Austria* and *Italia*; the foliage is stronger and tougher and in color one harder to get in *Cannas*—dark, bronzy-red, with irregular and conspicuous dashes of lighter, greenish color. The tall, strong flower stems bear large spikes of flowers of the form and size of those of *Italia*, but of a most rare and striking color—a sort of brilliant apricot-red, faintly spotted with darker salmon, the center canary-yellow marked with the apricot-red. An exceedingly rich appearing flower. Also originally issued at \$5 each. Our price, only 20c.

Africa—A splendid variety growing about 3 feet high; leaves lanceolate, purple-bronzy, striped with dark green shades. Flowers very large, resembling a *Cattleya Orchid*, of a rich purple-scarlet, inside golden yellow and orange. 15c. each.

Burbank—A wonderful new California hybrid *Canna* with giant *Orchid*-like flowers. On the same order as *Austria* and *Italia* but distinct and even superior to either. Its flowers are of gigantic size, the three upper petals spreading fully 7 inches; a rich canary yellow with a few carmine spots in the throat. The outer segments are entirely free from any red, and there is much less red in the flower than in *Italia*. The flowers are also firmer in texture and after a spike is cut the buds continue to open for a week. It is of a most vigorous growth and keeps on blooming late in the season, after all other sorts take on a seedy look. A magnificent novelty. Only 15c. each.

H. Siedl—A beauty, growing about 3 feet high, with glaucous green, *Banana*-like leaves. Panicles very large and composed of numerous very large flowers of a vivid fiery red, with a yellow border spotted with purple. 20c. each.

Italia—Flowers very large, from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, the three exterior petals bright golden yellow spotted orange, with a large blotch of the same color running from center to base of each; the two inner petals orange with light margin of yellow, the lower petals usually two inches and over in width. (See cut on opposite page). The heads of flowers are compact and very large. 15c. each.

Pandora—An extraordinarily beautiful sort, having lanceolate purple leaves with a metallic hue and dark green stripes; height 3 feet or more. Very large spike of enormous flowers of a glowing fiery red, dark red outside, and the borders and the inside gold flamed. 15c. each.

Pluto—Height about 3 feet, with splendid foliage of purple-red. Flowers beautiful and large, scarlet-purple, flamed with red inside. 15c. each.

Flaccida—A native Florida *Canna*, with flowers so large and lovely that no varieties in cultivation can excel it in delicate beauty, not even the magnificent *French* and *Italian Cannas* which have created such a sensation. Its blossoms are from a rich golden yellow to a pale straw color, are over two inches in diameter the narrowest way and five or more inches the widest way. The petals are very delicate, with edges beautifully crimped, the blossoms resembling the *Orchid* or *Iris* flower in shape and appearance more than a *Canna*. The plant is dwarf in height—from two to four feet—but grows vigorously and blossoms profusely all summer. It is especially valuable as a foreground in groups and beds of tall growing *Cannas*, *Ricinus*, etc. It seems content in any soil, but, like all *Cannas*, will amply repay liberal treatment. The roots should be wintered in a box of half-dry earth in the cellar, or may be kept up for winter flowering. Price of fine pot-grown roots which will bloom this summer, 10c. each.

Ehemanni—The *Fuchsia-Flowered Canna*. An old sort of great beauty and merit. Flowers lovely brilliant rosy crimson, drooping like a *Fuchsia*; foliage very tropical, resembling a *Banana*. Grows 6 feet high. 15c. each.

Pink Ehemanni—Like the above in every way except the color of its flowers which is a clear deep pink. 15c. each.

Robusta—The finest of all foliage *Cannas*. Leaves gigantic, dark bronze and greenish; with good cultivation will grow 10 to 12 feet tall. Flowers bright scarlet. 10c. each.



SPECIAL OFFER.—We will send 1 dozen of any one variety of red *Canna* listed at 10c. each, for only \$1.00, postage paid.



SPOTTED CALLA.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Little Gem Calla.

This is a perfect dwarf *Calla* growing only 8 inches to a foot high and producing the most perfect and exquisite little pure white flowers which are just of a suitable size for cut-flower work. It grows very rapidly and a specimen in a 6-inch pot, only 8 or 10 inches tall and bearing perfect little miniature *Calla* flowers is one of the loveliest, most striking and unique objects imaginable. It was awarded a Certificate of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England in 1890, and first introduced the year following. Unfortunately other dwarf varieties, but which grow at least twice as large and tall and are inferior in every way, have been sold as *Little Gem*. Our stock is genuine. Price, 15c. each.



CALLA LILY.

Caladium Esculentum, or Elephant's Ear.

The Taro of the South Sea Islands.

This grand foliage plant is as easy to grow as a potato, and will flourish anywhere, in or out of water, but thrives best on very rich, moist soil, and in such a position will grow from four to six feet tall, and produce leaves three feet long by two feet broad. It will attain this size even in ordinary garden soil if made very rich. The treatment suited to the *Dahlia*, with free manuring and watering never neglected, meets the wants of this plant precisely. It delights in warm, sandy soil, and may be left out until frost cuts down the foliage before taking up for the winter. As a pot plant grown in a place sheltered from winds in the summer, it grows to the height of four feet, and, with its immense leaves, lends a tropical appearance to collections which is exceedingly effective; and for the center of vases it is almost without a superior, provided it receives rich soil and much water. It would be difficult to find another as beautiful and imposing decorative plant, that will accommodate itself to such various courses of treatment. The bulbs are kept over winter dry. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c. Very large bulbs, 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

Spotted Calla Lily.

The leaves of this beautiful *Calla* are very sharp pointed, deep green, and thickly spotted with pure white, as shown in the cut. Unlike the common *Calla*, it is strictly a summer plant, its foliage dying away in the fall and the bulb resting like a potato during the winter. It may be grown in a pot, or planted directly in the open ground, where it will flourish finely and bloom profusely, as it does not require an abundance of water, like the common sort. Its flowers are rather small, exquisitely formed, and particularly fine for cutting and wearing. While it grows freely in any decent soil, if it is given a good, rich, mellow soil, and copiously watered whenever dry, it will produce results well worthy of the extra attention. Fine bulbs, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.



LITTLE GEM CALLA.

Calla Lily.

This lovely plant hardly needs a word of description, it is so well known, so universally loved and admired, and so indispensable with every flower lover and cultivator. It is most universally grown as a winter plant, its stately appearance, its waxy-white, golden-tongued flowers and its power of flourishing under almost any treatment, except freezing, rendering it a general favorite for the purpose. As it is naturally an aquatic, it is an impossibility to give it too much water while growing. Fine, strong plants, 15c. each.

Gladiolus.

Choice New Hybrids—These are grown from seeds saved from the cross-fertilized or hybridized flowers of a mammoth collection of the most beautiful and choicest named varieties in cultivation; and the flowers of these hybridized seedlings present a marvelous display of beauty which cannot be conceived of by those familiar with the old sorts only. Sent postpaid at the low rates of 12 for 25c.; 25 for 50c.; 50 for 80c.; or 100 for \$1.50.

Childs—Undoubtedly the finest strain of *Gladiolus* ever introduced. Flowers enormous and showing such strange new colors as smoky grays and purple-blacks. Mixed colors, 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 6 for 45c.; 12 for 75c.

Tuberoses.

Excelsior Pearl—The most superior variety in the world. Fine flowering bulbs, 5c. each; 3 for 12c.; 12 for 40c. Select bulbs of the largest size, 7c. each; 6 for 30c.; 12 for 50c.

New Variegated—Leaves bordered with creamy white. Flowers exquisite, single but very large and delightfully fragrant. The same bulb continues to bloom year after year. Fine bulbs, 7c. each; 3 for 30c.; 6 for 35c.; 12 for 65c.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata—The graceful leaves of this variety are marked lengthwise with alternate stripes of creamy-white and green. Grows 6 feet high and perfectly hardy. 15c. each.

Eulalia Jap. Zebrina (Zebra Grass)—Leaves very dark deep green, striped or marked across instead of lengthwise, with bands of cream-white, producing a very peculiar and beautiful effect. 10c.

Eulalia Jap. Gracillima—Totally distinct in appearance from either of the above. Leaves very long and very narrow, of a beautiful green color with a silvery white mid-rib. All are perfectly hardy. 10c.

Erianthus Ravenne—A very stately tall-growing, Reed-like Grass from South Europe. Sends up stout stems 6 to 8 feet high, bearing fine, graceful plumes in abundance. Rarely seen but ought to be in every garden. 10c.

Arundo Donax Variegata—A magnificent Bamboo-reed, a full description and illustration of which appeared in our 1896 catalogue. (The cut below does not do it justice.) As easy to grow as a Dahlia and quickly producing a splendid oriental effect. Perfectly hardy in the latitude of Washington, D. C., and also in New Jersey and on Long Island, N. Y., if the roots are covered with manure or litter. Farther north the clump of tuber-like roots may be lifted and wintered in a box of soil in the cellar. 15c. each; strong large roots, by express, 30c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—Beautiful beds or groups may be formed by planting the above three Eulalias, and the Erianthus and Arundo in conjunction. We will send one each of the five, amounting to 60c., for only 50c.

Hibiscus Grandiflorus.

This grand Southern herbaceous Hibiscus has long been known to botanists but we do not think has ever been introduced to cultivation. We have had it growing in our grounds for some years past and been so impressed by the magnificence of its flowers that we have decided to offer it to our patrons. In spring the roots send up several stout herbaceous stems 3 or 4 feet high, clothed with gray green leaves having a velvety appearance and feeling, and in midsummer or later it produces a profusion of the most magnificent flowers imaginable. On established plants many of the flowers are from 10 inches to a foot across, well opened and almost pure white with a deep crimson eye. The cut doesn't do it anything like justice. Thrives in poor dry soil but will well repay a better location. We do not know whether the roots will prove hardy at the North, but are inclined to think they will if set deep and well mulched in winter. Or roots may be wintered in a box of soil in pit or cellar. 15c. each.

Sweet Gum Tree—A native tree of great beauty, very rapid growth, and perfect hardiness. In autumn its leaves turn to rich tints of purple, scarlet, orange and yellow. A fine lawn or street tree, much more rapid growing than the Maple. 15c. each; larger, 30c.

Yucca Filamentosa—(Thread and Needle Plant.) Too well known to need description. Extremely tropical appearing; perfectly hardy everywhere. A splendid plant for the cemetery and rock-work. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Azalea Nudiflora—A lovely native shrub bearing fine large bunches of sweet-scented, pure white flowers. Perfectly hardy in New England. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.



EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSE.



GLADIOLUS.



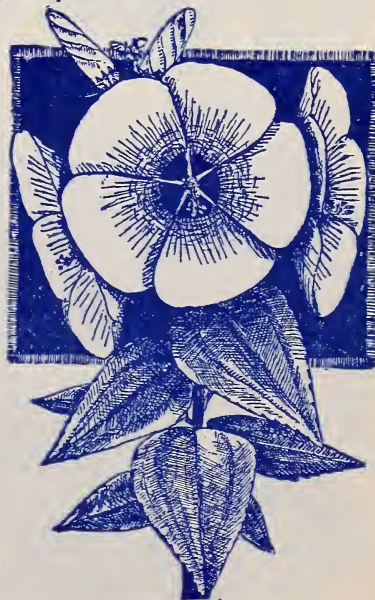
EULALIA ZEBRINA.



YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.



ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA.



HIBISCUS GRANDIFLORUS.

Palms for the People.

Grown Without Artificial Heat and Especially for Window Culture.

FOR ornamental or decorative purposes few plants can equal the grand and stately *Palms*. They succeed finely as pot plants in living rooms, and every year of their age adds to their size, beauty and usefulness; but, as with *Orchids*, the high prices at which they are held prevent them from being universally grown, and they can hardly be found outside the conservatories of the wealthy. We are happy to be able to offer the following collection of elegant, desirable and easily managed sorts at prices which will put them within the reach of all. They have been grown in latticed houses and are much harder and vastly superior, for window culture, to those grown under glass at the North. In potting *Palms* the soil should be packed about the roots very firmly and rather small pots used, shifting to larger sizes only when the pots become filled with roots. They do finely in a soil of loam and sand. Leaf mold does not seem to suit them as well as a heavier soil. There is more danger of using too large, rather than too small pots. The drainage should be perfect and there should not be a lot of unused soil about the roots to become sour. Do not re-pot until the old pots are filled with roots, and instead of using wide pots use deep ones, as the roots prefer to go down rather than out. They enjoy some sunlight, though most sorts will do better in complete shade than in hot sunshine. Keep the leaves clean by sponging or washing them, and water the soil the same as *Geraniums*, *Roses*, etc. Unhealthy yellow leaves are most frequently caused by imperfect drainage, and this trouble may be avoided by careful potting. The scale, which is almost the only insect which attacks *Palms*, if it appears, which is rarely, may be easily removed by scrubbing the stalks and leaves with a stick or old toothbrush dipped in soap suds. *All Palms are sent postpaid at prices quoted except those quoted by express.*

Areca Lutescens—One of the handsomest and most useful *Palms* for house culture to which it adapts itself readily. Once established it makes a regular growth, and if given a fair amount of light it will prove superior to very adverse conditions. Its beautiful leaves are pinnate and gracefully arched, rich shining green, and very firm in texture. The stems and sheathing petioles are perfectly smooth, as if polished, yellow in color, mottled with black, forming an elegant contrast with the deep green leaves. Slenderer than the cut (see next page) looks. Flourishes best in the shade. Strong plants, 20c. each; larger and finer, 50c. each; strong, heavy plants, from 5-inch pots, three plants to a pot, 1½ to 2 feet high, by express, \$1.25 per pot.

Caryota Urens—The *Fish-Tail Palm*—so called from the resemblance of the pinnae to the tail of a fish, appearing as if someone had trimmed the leaves with scissors. One of the very few *Palms* with bi-pinnate leaves, and is a very elegant species for house culture. Price, 25c. each; plants 18 to 20 inches high, by express, 75c. each.

Chamærops Excelsa—Hardest of all *Palms*, said to have endured three degrees Fahr., with only a slight covering. A quick-growing fan-leaf *Palm*, particularly desirable for window culture, and fine for open ground culture in Florida. (See cut on next page). Price, 20c. each; larger and finer, 30c. each.

Cocos Alphonssi—This is known in Florida as the "*Belair Palm*," and is hardy all over the State. It is a very choice and beautiful pinnate-leaved, edible-fruited *Palm* from Southern Brazil, and it should be planted by everybody in Florida for its fruit as well as its beauty. The fruit is golden yellow, much like a Peen-to peach in shape, about 14 inches across, with a curious and pleasant acid taste; they are very refreshing on a hot day. The leaves are bright green, pinnate in form, and arch out like great plumes. It is also a splendid sort for pot culture. Price, plants 12 to 15 inches high, 20c. each.

Cocos Campestris—Another just as hardy pinnate-leaved sort. Very much like *C. Alphonssi*, but of a compacter growth and the leaves stiffer—not so arching. Grand for open ground in Florida and pot culture North. Price, 25c. each.

Cocos Weddelliana—A perfect little gem; one of the most elegant and graceful little *Palms* that has ever been introduced. The plant is dwarf and very neat; leaves whitish green on the underside, and arching out most gracefully. It is finely adapted for decorations of all sorts and easily endures the hardships usually falling to house plants. Beautiful little plants, 25c. each; larger and finer, 50c. each. (These prices are very low for this *Palm*.)

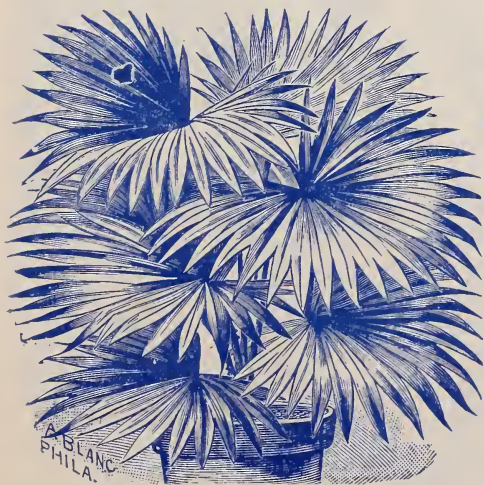
Corypha Australis—An Australian fan-leaf *Palm* of great beauty and extreme hardness, showing striking characteristics while in a very young state, which greatly augments its value as a pot plant. Here in Florida it is almost as hardy as the *Cabbage Palm*; and this hardness and its robust constitution render it the more valuable for pot or house culture, successfully withstanding both a low and a high temperature. Its fan-like leaves are very dark green, deeply split, and supported upon brown stems which are armed at their edges with stout spines. It is of very compact habit under pot culture. Strong plants, 20c. each; larger and finer, 30c. each.

Kentia Belmoreana—The *Curly Palm* of Lord Howe's Island. Greatly admired by all who see it on account of its elegant habit and graceful appearance. A splendid species in which the pinnae are beautifully curved and reflexed. Strong plants, 40c. each; plants, 18 to 20 inches high, \$1.00 each.

Kentia Fosteriana—An elegant decorative *Palm* of easy culture and should be included in every collection of house plants. It is robust but compact in its habit and growth and thoroughly distinct. The leaves are broader in all their parts and darker in color than those of other *Kentias*.



PHOENIX RUPICOLA.



LIVISTONIA ROTUNDFOLIA.



COCOS WEDDELIANA.



CORYPHA AUSTRALIS.



KENTIA FOSTERIANA.



LATANIA BORBONICA.



PHENIX PALUDOSA.

and the divisions of the leaves always hang down as shown in the cut. Fine mailing plants, 25c. each; larger, 18 to 20 inches high, with five leaves, *by express*, 75c. each.

Livistonia Rotundifolia—A miniature fan-leaf *Palm* of the most exquisite form and appearance imaginable. The leaves are shaped like those of *Latania Borbonica* but are tiny in comparison and are produced on very short foot stalks. A plant only a foot high will have as many as a dozen well developed, perfect leaves, and such a plant is lovely for table decoration. It is very scarce and rare, is especially adapted for house decoration and will delight everybody who possesses it. (See cut on opposite page). Fine little plants, 25c. each; larger and exceptionally fine, 60c. each.

Latania Borbonica—The *Chinese Fan Palm*, from which the palm-leaf fans of commerce are made. The most popular *Palm* in cultivation, for decorative work; stands neglect well and also a considerable amount of cold. If grown in partial shade while young the leaves will be of a richer, darker green. Fine plants, 15c. each; larger, 40c. each; very fine, 18 inches to 2 feet high, *by express*, 60c. each.

PHENIX—All the species of this genus here offered are hardy in Florida, and should be extensively planted for lawn and avenue ornamentation. They are equally well adapted for pot culture at the North, being exceedingly beautiful and standing a great variation of temperature.

Phoenix Cycadifolia—A rare species with leaves resembling those of a *Cycas* in form and arrangement. Very rare in cultivation. Strong plants from 3½-inch pots, 15 inches and up in height, 30c. each; plants 18 to 20 inches high, showing character, 60c. each; both sizes *by mail post paid*.

Phoenix Farinifera—Very rapid grower and said to stand the winter climate of Southern France without protection. Leaves of a deeper green than the common *Date Palm*. Berry shining black, with sweet mealy pulp. A kind of sago-like substance is obtained from the trunk by the natives of Hindostan, which is used for food, hence the specific name *Farinifera*. Splendid plants, 20c. each; larger, 35c. each; much larger, 60c. each; fine plants from 6-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet high and fully characterized, *by express*, 75c. each.

Phoenix Paludosa—A rather short-stemmed species with very long, gracefully spreading leaves; the pinnules long and drooping. Native of India. Nice plants 20c. each; larger, 35c. each; much larger, 60c. each; fine plants from 6-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet high, fully characterized, *by express*, 75c.

Phoenix Pumila—A handsome and remarkably quick growing species; will grow in any well fertilized soil, 15c. each; larger, 40c. each; much larger, showing character, 60c. each; fine plants from 6 and 7-inch pots, 2 feet high, fully characterized, *by express*, 80c. each.

Phoenix Reclinata—A very beautiful and hardy South African species. Leaves gracefully reclined. Largely grown as a pot plant for the house, for which purpose it is especially suitable. 20c. each; larger, 35c. each; fine plants, 18 to 20 inches high, showing character, *by express*, 75c. each.

Phoenix Rupicola—One of the most exquisitely graceful amongst



SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS.

Palms Cheap!

On the following page will be found some very cheap offers of desirable varieties of Palms of which we have a surplus stock. These we have made up into special collections at special low prices. Every one is a bargain.



CHAMÆROPS EXCELSA.



ARECA LUTESCENS.



PHENIX RECLINATA.

Palms, in elegance taking a similar place to that of the *Cocos Weddelliana*. With its wide-spreading, arching, pinnate leaves it is a most valuable acquisition. (See cut on page 36). Plants, 25c. each; larger and finer, 35c. each.

Phoenix Sylvestris—One of the hardiest and a very rapid growing *Palm*, forming magnificent specimens. Leaves grayish-green, very ornamental. 20c. each; plants, 1½ feet and up, showing character, *by express*, 60c. each.

Phoenix Senegalensis—A fine, free growing pot-*Palm*. 20c. each.

Seaforthia Elegans—A most graceful *Palm*, very popular for decorative purposes. Famed the world over for the feathery elegance and graceful character of its dark green, perfectly smooth, pinnate leaves. (See cut on page 37). 20c. each; much larger and finer, *by express*, 50c.

Cycas Revoluta.

The Rare and Beautiful Sago Palm.

This is the so-called *Sago Palm*, and is sometimes called the *Japanese Fern Palm*, which is a very appropriate name. In young plants the stem is bulb-like, but develops into a stem or trunk as it grows older. The leaves, which are like elegant Fern-fronds, are remarkable for their great beauty, which is retained for years, as the leaves do not die and drop off every year, as they do on most plants. While the frond-like leaves are of most graceful appearance, they are also of a firm, strong texture and difficult to injure. They are of a dark, deep green, and look as if varnished, which gives them a beautiful shiny appearance. The leaves are in great demand for floral decorations, and often sell for two dollars each. It may be well termed a "Family plant," as it lives to a great age and can be kept in the family from generation to generation, growing finer and more valuable every year, proving an indispensable decoration for all occasions. As a decorative plant, both for indoor and outdoor (summer) use, it is without a rival, for its noble and majestic habit is most impressive; and it is very hardy, its heavy, glossy fronds resisting alike the gas, cold and dust to which decorative plants must frequently be exposed. It is suited with any good garden soil. Pots should be well drained, and water applied sparingly during the winter. Northern florists catalogue this plant at from \$2.50 to \$100 each, according to size, which of course keeps it out of the hands of flower lovers in general. We are glad to offer nice mailing size plants at 35c. each; second size, large and very fine plants, *by express*, at \$1.00 each; third size, averaging six to seven leaves apiece, 15 inches to two feet long, *by express*, \$1.50 each; fourth size, plants with 20 leaves, each leaf 20 to 30 inches long, *by express*, \$5.00 each.

Note—We have beautiful specimens of all sizes up to plants with 100 leaves. Particulars as to prices, sizes, etc., will be cheerfully furnished on correspondence.



CYCAS REVOLUTA, OR SAGO PALM.

Cheap Palm Collections.

As we have very large stocks of some of the most desirable kinds of *Palms* which we catalogue, we have decided to offer some of them in especially cheap collections in order that everyone may possess at least a few of these elegant decorative plants. This is an excellent opportunity for flower lovers in the same community to club together and get some fine *Palms* cheap.

Palm Collection A—Four *Palms*, one each of *Phoenix Pumila*, *P. Rupicola*, *P. Senegalensis* and *P. Sylvestris*, amounting at Catalogue prices to 80c., sent postpaid, to any address, for only 50c.

Palm Collection B—Three *Palms*, one each of *Phoenix Paludosa* (35c size), *P. Pumila* (40c. size), and *P. Rupicola* (35c. size), amounting at Catalogue prices to \$1.10, sent postpaid, to any address, for only 75c.

Palm Collection C—Four *Palms*, one each of *Phoenix Cycadifolia*, *P. Farinifera*, *P. Paludosa*, and *P. Pumila*, plants 18 to 20 inches high, all showing character, amounting at Catalogue prices to \$2.70, sent postpaid, to any address, for only \$2.00.



GOONTIE, OR ZAMIA INTEGRIFOLIA.

Goontie, Zamia Integrifolia.

A Rare South Florida Cycad.

This strikingly beautiful and interesting *Cycad*, a native of the extreme southern part of Florida, is something between a *Palm* and a *Fern*, but is neither, and is of extreme stateliness and beauty. The leaves are pinnate and *Palm*-like, but coiled in the bud like *Ferns*, and retain their beauty for some years. The beautiful flower-head is like a pinecone in shape, appearing as if stamped out of rich maroon velvet. When ripe it bursts and exhibits its glossy, rich yellow seeds, which change to red. It makes a magnificent decorative pot plant, standing heat, dust, and almost any amount of abuse, and is a fine companion for the rare *Sago Palm*, which it somewhat resembles, though entirely distinct. In Europe the *Goontie* is so rare and highly prized as to be catalogued at from \$10 to \$15 each. The plants we offer are all pot-grown, beautiful specimens, with fine fronds (leaves) and an abundance of roots, ready for immediate effect, and all sure to live and thrive. First size, with nice foliage, 35c. each, postpaid; second size, larger and exceedingly fine foliage, 50c. each, postpaid.

Rubber Plant.

The *India Rubber Tree* or *Ficus Elastica*. A magnificent pot plant of great decorative beauty, to contrast with *Palms* and other plants. Has very large, smooth, leathery, leaves, which stand heat and dust with impunity. One of the most popular room plants in Northern cities, but generally very expensive. When it becomes too tall, it may be cut back and made to assume a perfect tree-shape. Fine plants, 35c.; larger, very fine, 50c.

"My *Sago Palm* procured of you two years ago has become a beautiful specimen, having thrown out five times as many fronds, strong and healthy."—M. B. M., Ind. Ter.



RUBBER PLANT.

A Few Choice Ferns for Window Culture.

EVERYBODY should grow *Ferns*, both in the garden and in the house. They flourish to perfection in shady positions, where many other plants refuse utterly to grow. A soil composed of equal parts of leaf mold and loam, with plenty of sand, suits them admirably. They are like *Palms* in the respects that they grow better as they grow older, and well established specimens are exceedingly decorative. The following varieties are all very choice and mostly easy to grow.

Adiantum Cuneatum—One of the most beautiful of all the *Maiden Hair Ferns*, and the one most popular and most generally grown by florists for decorations. 20c. each; fine plants, from 3-inch pots, 30c. each.

Adiantum Farleyense—The grandest of all the *Maiden Hair Ferns* and impossible to adequately describe. The delicate plummy fronds, which are pinkish white young, turning to light green, droop around the pot in the most elegant manner. Must never get dry. 25c. each.

Adiantum Fulvum—An erect-growing New Zealand species, with fronds 9 to 12 inches long, 6 to 8 inches broad, and deltoid in general outline; young fronds reddish. A fine sort, 15c. each; much larger, 40c. each.

Adiantum Pubescens—A peculiar and beautiful *Fern*, having a very soft appearance from the brown pubescence which covers the stems. Fine for baskets and *Fern*-dishes. 15c. each; much larger, 40c. each.

Aspidium Tensemensei—A lovely little *Fern* not yet generally introduced, and sure to become a great favorite when better known, for it will stand almost as much abuse as a *Geranium*. On account of its persistence and durability it is of great value for *Fern*-dishes and *jardinieres*. Everybody should grow it. 15c. each.



ASSORTED FERNS.

Dicksonia Barometz—A quick-growing and very beautiful *Tree Fern* from China. The long fronds a light bluish-green, the pinnae so fine as to appear almost like fine lace-work. Very choice. Some who have bought this *Fern* have for some strange reason confounded it in its small stage with a wild native species. This is a great mistake for it comes from China and would not live over winter out doors. Both this and the following species (*D. Cicutaria*) soon grow into fine specimens entirely distinct in appearance. 20c. each; larger, 35c. each.

Dicksonia Cicutaria—A very handsome, easily managed and quick-growing *Fern*, which succeeds perfectly in the living room. Fronds pale vivid shining green, triangular-elongate in form, and from 4 to 8 feet in length, arching over on all sides. Very beautiful and desirable. 20c. each; larger, 30c.

Lygodium Scandens—The beautiful *Japanese Climbing Fern*, as easy to grow as *Ivy* or *Smilax*, and everybody would grow it if they knew how distinct and beautiful it is. Lovely on a slender trellis or running on threads. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Lastrea Opaca—A very pretty species with dark green, triangular fronds. 20c. each.

Nephrolepis Exaltata—The true *Sword Fern*. In well-grown specimens the fronds attain a length of 6 to 7 feet, but only 1 to 3 inches wide. Will grow either in deep shade or full sun. 15c. each; 3 for 35c.; 5 for 50c.

Osmunda Regalis—The *Royal* or *Flowering Fern*. Perfectly hardy everywhere, and one of the very best of the large hardy *Ferns*. Fronds bipinnate, from 2 to 6 feet tall and 1 foot or more broad. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Polypodium Aureum—(*Hare's Foot Fern*).—A noble sort with large, glaucous fronds, which are of a bluish tint, deeply cleft, and borne on stout brown stems. 15c.

Polypodium Incanum—The *Resurrection Fern*. A half hardy species growing in dense masses on the bark of oaks, hickories, etc., its fronds curling up in a dry time like the *Resurrection Plant* of Mexico, and opening whenever it rains. May be grown on a piece of bark or a block, *Orchid*-fashion, dipping it in water frequently; but if grown on top of a pot of sandy soil the fronds will remain expanded longer. The fronds are only from 2 to 4 inches long and 1 to 1½ inches broad, just the thing for the background of a buttonhole bouquet. 10c. each; large clumps, 20c.

Pteris Adiantoides—An *Adiantum*-like species very rare in cultivation. Very dark green. 15c.

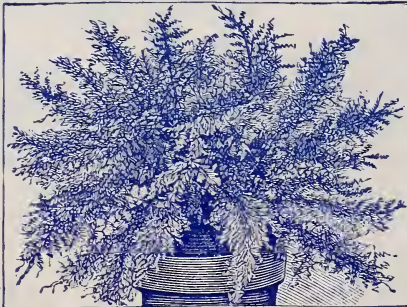


DAVALLIA STRICTA.

Cyrtium Falcatum—One of the best decorative species for growing in the window. A strong grower, with fronds 12 to 30 inches long and 4 to 8 inches broad, the segments very large and the upper side a deep, glossy green. So hardy it is sometimes grown in the open ground in England, where it is called *Holly Fern*. Makes a splendid specimen. 15c.

Boston Fern—See "*Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs*."

Davallia Stricta—This is a newly-introduced *Fern* of great beauty from the Malayan Archipelago, yet it has been in cultivation long enough to fully test its perfect adaptability to window culture. In fact, it is, perhaps, the easiest of all *Ferns* to manage. It thrives finely in a shady window, and the fronds being finely cut and feathery—yet of a strong texture—and a beautiful shade of green, it makes an exquisite table plant. It is also fine for cutting for bouquets, and is one of those *Ferns* which "sells on sight." Does not grow over 2 feet high ultimately, but as a pot plant usually remains much smaller. Everyone is delighted with it. 25c. each.



SELAGINELLA EMILIANA.



PTERIS VICTORIA.

Pteris Cretica albo-lineata—An old but very hardy and useful dwarf species, with a whitish stripe in the fronds. A grand sort for pots and baskets. 15c. each.

Pteris Serrulata—One of the easiest *Ferns* to grow, and very pretty. The leaves are queerly divided, making it unique and interesting. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Pteris Serrulata cristata—A beautiful crested *Fern*, fine for baskets, *Fern*-dishes and for cutting. 15c. each.

Pteris Victoria—A most desirable variegated variety, with small, graceful foliage. 15c. each.

Selaginellas.

Curious and delicately beautiful plants, which require about the same treatment as *Ferns*. Some are erect, with large, spreading, *Fern*-like fronds, invaluable for cut-flower work, while others are prostrate and creeping, forming an excellent groundwork for *Ferneries*. We can supply several very choice, including *S. Emiliana*, offered below, for only 40c.

S. Emiliana—A new upright variety, with stems branching from the base and forming a dense tuft. An exceedingly beautiful sort. The cut is very poor. 15c. each.

Tropical and Semi-Tropical Fruits.

IN THIS department will be found a fine selection of the most desirable and easily grown representatives of this interesting class of plants, lately become so popular at the North. They are far more easily grown than has hitherto been supposed, and form a most desirable addition to any collection of plants. All plants of this class offered at the North are obtained from this State. The varieties we offer are carefully selected as the easiest to grow and give satisfaction. They are every one specially adapted for cultivation in pots or tubs, as they dwarf themselves readily under those conditions and fruit nicely. All except the *Pineapple* may be wintered in the cellar if desired to do so; but the majority are so beautiful in form, leaf, flower or fruit that they are well worthy a prominent position, both summer and winter. They are no more difficult to grow than the average run of pot plants in cultivation.



BANANAS—

HART'S CHOICE.

CAVENDISH.

ORINOCO.

Anona Squamosa.

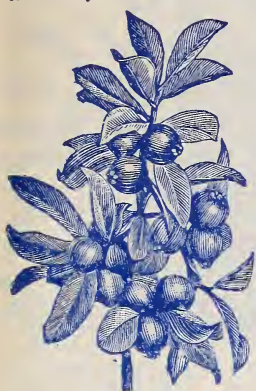
(Sugar Apple, or Sweet Sop.)

A most delicious fruit, much grown in the West Indies and at Key West. The fruit resembles an inverted cone, or a small pineapple minus the crown, and is of a yellowish green color when ripe; the pulp is very sweet, of the consistency of soft butter, and contains several shining black seeds. Grows in the form of a bush, and in Florida sprouts readily from the roots when frozen down. A small bush less than 5 feet high has ripened upwards of 80 fruits in one season. At the North, makes a nice pot or tub plant. Deciduous in winter. Price, 15c. each.

Bananas.

Almost everybody has seen and tasted the fruit of the *Banana*, but very few know that the plants can be grown in the North as successfully as either *Cannas* or *Corn*. Such, however, is the case, and there exists no good reason why everyone should not possess their own *Banana* "tree" and annually enjoy its magnificent growth. They make grand decorative plants when grown in large pots, kegs or tubs of rich soil, and they are particularly valuable for open ground culture in the centers of beds of foliage plants, moist situations, etc. The cut gives some idea of the splendid form these plants assume. An Illinois gentleman tells in the following words how easily they are grown in the open ground:

"Last May I set out a very small plant of *Hart's Choice* variety, not over 15 inches high, in an entirely unprotected situation. By fall it was 7 feet high and had leaves 6 feet long and 18 inches broad; the stalks measured over 26 inches in circumference at the ground." But this record has been greatly outdone at the North where small plants of the *Orinoco Banana*, set out in May, have attained a height of 18 feet by the first of October, with enormous leaves 10 feet long and 2 feet wide. Of course these plants were set in very rich soil and given an abundance of water and liquid manure. In planting dig a good sized hole, 18 inches or more deep, fill with rich soil and plenty of well-decayed manure (they thrive wonderfully in muck soil), set the plants in this, and keep well watered during the summer, and they will make an astonishing growth. Just before frost cut all the leaves off (but do not cut the stalk) dig them up and place the roots in a box of earth, and keep them quite dry (to prevent growth) and they will winter as easily as a *Canna* or *Dahlia*. The second summer they will bloom and then you will behold a sight you may never have dreamt of. Sometimes they bloom early enough in the season to mature their fruits. If you want to see the grandest plant that ever grew, plant a *Banana*. It will be the wonder of your neighborhood. And if you wish to "astonish the natives," remember that you cannot make the soil too rich for it nor give it too much water. If you faithfully attend to these two points, you will say, in the fall, that it has paid. If possible, set the plants in some sheltered position—the hotter the better—where the wind cannot strike them and whip the magnificent green leaves, tearing and disfiguring them.



CATTLEY GUAVA.

keep them quite dry (to prevent growth) and they will winter as easily as a *Canna* or *Dahlia*. The second summer they will bloom and then you will behold a sight you may never have dreamt of. Sometimes they bloom early enough in the season to mature their fruits. If you want to see the grandest plant that ever grew, plant a *Banana*. It will be the wonder of your neighborhood. And if you wish to "astonish the natives," remember that you cannot make the soil too rich for it nor give it too much water. If you faithfully attend to these two points, you will say, in the fall, that it has paid. If possible, set the plants in some sheltered position—the hotter the better—where the wind cannot strike them and whip the magnificent green leaves, tearing and disfiguring them.

Dwarf or Cavendish Banana (*Musa Cavendishi*)—An extra fine sort; dwarf, but very strong and robust, attaining a height of only 6 or 8 feet. The magnificent leaves look as though sprinkled with blood. Yield of fruit enormous, sometimes as many as 200 or 300 in a bunch. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; larger, by express, 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

Orinoco Banana (*Musa paradisiaca*-var. *sapientum*)—A grand sort for bedding out; grows very large, producing a magnificent effect. Very hardy and should be grown everywhere as an ornamental plant. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; larger, by express, 25c. each; 3 for 60c.

Hart's Choice (*Musa Orientum*)—Of medium height, stalk and mid-rib tinged with red. Bears early and is very hardy for a *Banana*. Fruit unsurpassed in flavor. Price, 25c. each; 3 for 70c.; larger, by express, 30c. each; 3 for 80c. The three sorts would make a magnificent clump in any yard.

SPECIAL OFFER—For only 50c. we will send postpaid, one tuber of each of the above three varieties of Bananas (amounting to 60c.)

Carica Papaya.

(Melon Papaw).

For an illustration of this remarkable tropical fruit plant see "*Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs*," where it is also described and offered as an ornamental. Aside from its highly ornamental character it possesses many remarkable qualities, one of which is its peculiar property of making tough beef tender! This is commonly practised in the tropics, where the plant is universally grown. The meat is sliced and wrapped up in the bruised leaves for half an hour or so, or rubbed with the rind of the fruit. The ripe fruit also possesses wonderful digestive qualities and has been called *vegetable pepsin*. It is said that a slice eaten for dessert will prevent indigestion, while it is recorded that stubborn cases of dyspepsia have been cured by a continued indulgence in the fruit. The ripe fruit is sliced and eaten as one would a melon, and has a very peculiar flavor, exceedingly rich and spicy. When in fruit the plant is a most striking object. The trunk, without branches, forms a column set around thickly with melons, in tiers one above another, the lower ones ripening first. Plants are male and female, and at least one male plant must be grown to obtain fruit. Fresh seeds, 10c. per pkt. Plants, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Cattley Guavas.

The common *Guava* is a most delicious fruit after one has formed a taste for it, but it possesses a musky odor unbearable to some. They are affected by the slightest frost, and must be of considerable size before they will fruit. But in the two following varieties we have something entirely distinct. No musky odor or flavor, the plants hardy enough to stand any temperature above 20°, and for fruitfulness surpassing anything we ever saw. A plant 18 months old has

borne 500 fruits; we have had plants less than 18 inches high carrying 165 fruits and a plant which could be covered by a box 4 feet square and 2½ feet deep held 1,005 fruits, blooms and buds at one time. They are everbearers after they become established, bearing buds, flowers or fruits in some stage every day in the year. Evergreen, with beautiful, shining, thick, *Camellia*-like foliage, they would make grand ornamental pot plants if they never bloomed or fruited. Can be wintered in the cellar at the North or kept growing the year round. Should be planted in the open ground by everybody where the temperature does not go below 20 degrees above zero.

Red Cattley, or Strawberry Guava (*Psidium Cattleyanum*)—Fruit rather smaller than an English walnut, of a fine claret color, and a flavor resembling that of a Strawberry; makes a beautiful colored jelly.

Yellow Cattley Guava (*Psidium Lucidum*)—Foliage hardly distinguishable from the Red, but the fruit yellowish green, about the size of a guinea egg, and of a slight acidulated flavor; also fine for light colored jelly. Considered even harder than the Red species.

Prices—Fine mailing plants of either sort, 15c. each; 3 for 40c. One of each sort, mailing size for only 25c. Larger, 25c. each; one of each, large size, for only 40c.

"The two *Cattley Guava* plants received from you last year are flourishing and are now covered with fruit."—MRS. GEORGE G. KLAPP, Miss.

The Fig.

The Fig is a fruit so delicious, and so easily raised, and the whole plant so ornamental and interesting that it should be grown everywhere. Those who have never eaten any but the dried figs of commerce cannot form any conception of the lusciousness of a fresh fig, or preserved figs and cream. They make splendid tub plants for the North, and are as easy to grow as a Geranium. They usually bear some fruit the first season, and thereafter will be literally loaded. Figs may be grown in the open ground as far North as Rochester, N. Y., where they are perfectly hardy when treated as follows: On the approach of cold weather tie the branches together closely, then bend the body of the tree downwards as close to the ground as possible and fasten it there by tying to stakes. Then cover over and around with boards, over these a thick layer of straw, and over the straw a covering of four or five inches of soil. Very large bushes or trees may be treated in this manner, as the stems are very flexible. It is best to plant Figs in as warm a position as possible, such as the south side of a building or tight board fence. They may also be very successfully grown as pot or tub plants and be wintered in the cellar or pit.

Celestial or Sugar Fig—Small, pale violet, very productive, and so exceedingly sweet that in favorable weather they will preserve themselves on the tree. Fine plants, 20c. each; larger, by express, 30c. each.

"The Fig I got of you last January is about one foot high, and is now (Oct. 30th), loaded with fruit; and we are almost on top of the Rockies. It is a great curiosity here."—MRS. SUSAN EZEKIEL, Colo.

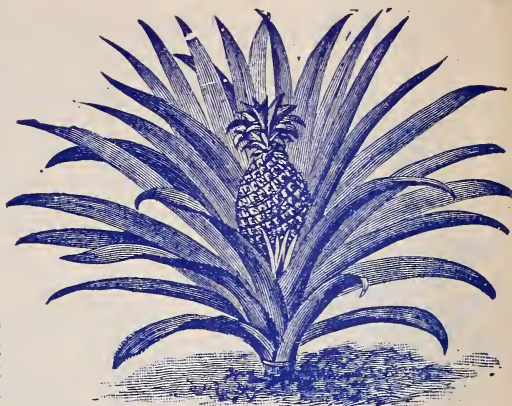


FIG GROWING IN A POT.

Downy Myrtle.

(*Myrtus Tomentosa*.)

A very handsome small evergreen shrub from Northern India, bearing beautiful pink five-petaled flowers, resembling in size the *Dog Rose*. The flowers appear in such wonderful profusion that the leaves of the plant are almost completely hidden and the branches weighted to the ground. The flowers are followed by fruits about the size of a gooseberry, red in color, and of an agreeable sweetish taste; fine for jam, etc. It should be grown in every Florida garden for its fruit, and at the North as an elegant pot shrub. (See cut and further description on page 47). Price of fine plants, 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.



PINEAPPLE.

Oranges and Lemons.

Fine varieties of
budded Oranges and
Lemons will be found
offered among "Choice
Specialties in Plants
and Bulbs."



DOUBLE RED POMEGRANATE.

Double Red Pomegranate.

Most of the dwarf or ornamental flowering *Pomegranates* are non-fruiting, but the one we offer here fruits profusely, and is therefore doubly valuable. Grown in a pot or tub, it forms a most beautiful little bush, and, when covered with its flowers, is a sight of wondrous beauty. The outside, or calyx, of the flower looks as if cut out of very thick red sealing wax, while the inside, or petals, look like crape, or crimped tissue paper, of a much deeper color. The flowers are perfectly double and measure $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. It is a fruit-bearing pot shrub of exceptional value, and being naturally deciduous, it may be wintered out of the way in the cellar or a cold-pit until April, when it should be brought to the light and started into growth. In the lower South it is perfectly hardy, and should have a place in every garden. Price, 20c. each.

Pineapples.

It was this delicious fruit a Huguenot priest described more than 300 years ago as being of such excellence that the gods might luxuriate upon it, and that it should only be gathered by the hand of Venus. It is one of the most beautiful decorative plants imaginable, and is well worth growing on

that account alone; but it will fruit in a greenhouse or a window. Should be reotted frequently during the first year.

Red Spanish—The Pineapple of commerce. Ruddy yellow when ripe; sub-acid, sparkling. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Egyptian Queen—Very showy, of fine flavor, and most prolific, bearing more surely than any other sort. Flavor something like that of a wild Strawberry. Rare. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

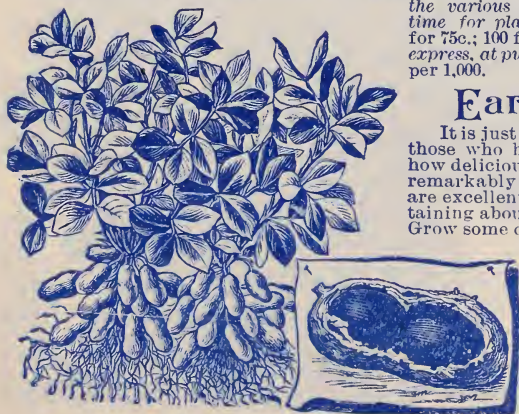
For the remarkable new Pernambuco Pineapple, see "Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs."

Sapodilla or Naseberry.

The *Achras Sapota*, of spreading tree-form, with thick, glossy leaves. The fruit can be compared to a russet apple, with the taste of a rich, sweet, juicy pear, with granulated pulp; almost equal to the mango, and the taste does not have to be acquired. Very choice and rare; fine for pot culture. Price, 30c.

Providence Sweet Potato.

A very early and productive sort, which is as easily grown at the North as the *Irish Potato*. The vines are short and bushy, leaves heart-shaped, the tubers large, oval, and of fine quality. Will be very popular at the North on account of its quick growth; and it should be grown in every garden. The tubers should be bedded to sprout, and the sprouts pulled off and planted after the weather becomes thoroughly warm and settled. Orders for plants we shall book, and send them to the various States at the proper time for planting. Tubers, 30c. per lb.; 3 lbs. for 75c., postpaid. Per peck (freight or express at expense of purchaser), 75c.; per bu., \$2.50; per bbl., \$5.00. Plants (to be booked and sent to the various States at the proper time for planting), 25 for 40c.; 50 for 75c.; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid. Per express, at purchaser's expense, \$4.50 per 1,000.



EARLY SWEET OR SPANISH PEANUT.



PROVIDENCE SWEET POTATO.

Early Sweet or Spanish Peanut.

It is just as easy to raise *Spanish Peanuts* anywhere in the North as corn, and those who have never tasted the nuts of this particular variety have no idea how delicious a peanut can be. They are smaller than the common peanut, but remarkably solid, no pops, and the flavor delicate and most delicious. Peanuts are excellent boiled instead of roasted. Boil two or three hours in water containing about a double portion of salt, as the shells absorb part of the salt. Grow some of them for the children; they will be delighted with them. Carefully shell the peanuts in order not to break the brown skin that covers the kernel. Plant the last of May or early in June, in hills about 2 feet apart, 3 or 4 kernels to each hill, and cover about 2 inches deep. Soil should be warm and made fine and mellow. Cultivate shallow, and after the plants bloom draw fine soil well up to them each time. Per large package, 10c.; per pint, 20c.; per quart, 30c., postpaid.

"The Pineapple came duly to hand yesterday in good shape. I am pleased with the plants we got of you. They were packed so carefully that they never even wilted. All are alive and thriving. The size and quality of plants have attracted the attention of other flower lovers here; so without a doubt you will receive other orders.—G. B. M. WILL, Neb.

Half Hardy, or Pot Shrubs.

THIS magnificent class of plants can be grown in pots, boxes or tubs, grouped about the lawn or piazza where they will bloom profusely all summer, and be wintered in the cellar, if desired. Each passing year will only add to their size and value. All they require is good soil and liberal waterings.

Achania Malvaviscus.

(Bishop's Mitre.)

One of the most satisfactory house plants grown, as it is always in bloom and never attacked by insects of any kind. It covers itself with a profusion of brilliant scarlet axillary flowers which contrast beautifully with its green, heart-shaped leaves. Also very valuable for bedding out, standing the hottest sun and drought, 15c. each; larger, 30c.



ACHALPHA.

Acalyphas.

Elegant shrubby foliage plants, as showy as *Coleus* and easier to grow. Fine for pots and beds.

Tricolor—Leaves bright red, with blotches of crimson-bronze. A beautiful plant. 15c. each.

Marginata—Leaves dark bronze, margined with rose color. Equals the showiest varieties of *Coleus*. 15c. each.

Ardisias.

Crenulata—A handsome evergreen shrub, producing a profusion of white flowers and clusters of vermilion colored berries, which remain on the plant a long time. Being evergreen and covered the year round with either berries or flowers, or both, the plant is always beautiful. 20c. each; larger, by express, 75c. each.

White Berried Ardisia—Like the above except that the berries are pure white. 20c. each; larger, very fine, 50c. each.

Allamanda Neriifolia.

This is an elegant shrubby species with Oleander-like leaves borne in whorls of four, and producing clusters of tubular yellow flowers, the throat streaked with dark orange. It does finely as a pot plant and will bloom finely bedded out in the open ground. In the latter position it rarely exceeds 3 feet in height, and in this State it forms an elegant garden shrub, sprouting up readily if frozen down. The flowers are followed by very curious seed pods. Price, 20c. each; larger, very fine, 30c. each.

For other *Allamandas* see page 57 and also "Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs."

Australian Silk Oak.

(*Grevillea Robusta*).

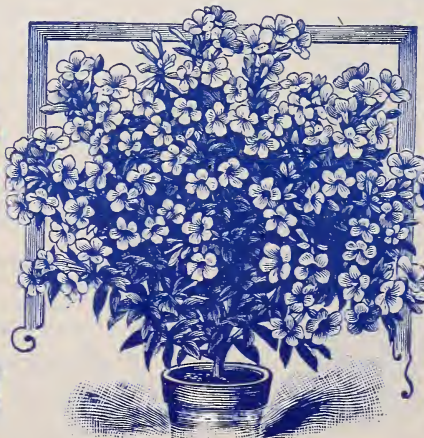
A splendid Ferny-leaved evergreen plant (not a true Oak), which should be grown by everybody as it makes a magnificent pot plant for all sorts of decorative purposes. The 'cut gives but a faint idea of its beauty, for it possesses a peculiar airy gracefulness and a satiny sheen and texture which it is simply impossible for the engraver to successfully reproduce. In conjunction with Palms and Ferns, or in any ordinary collection of house plants, it is at once striking and graceful. The dust, heat and gas of living rooms have no visible effect on it and it will thrive where a *Geranium* will exist. Price, 15c. each; larger and finer, 30c. each.



ARDISIA CRENULATA.



CHEROKEE BEAN.



ALLAMANDA NERIIFOLIA.



CAMPHOR TREE AS A POT PLANT

Camphor Tree.

(*Cinnamomum Camphora*).

The *Camphor Tree* or *Camphor Laurel* of China and Japan, from which the gum camphor of commerce is obtained. A beautiful evergreen, hardy in the lower Gulf States. Leaves smooth and a rich, shining green, the newer growth tinged with a beautiful wine color, making a striking contrast. One of the most symmetrical trees imaginable, forming a perfect cone from the ground to the summit. It should be extensively planted in Florida as an ornamental tree for yards or streets, and at the North as a pot or tub plant, on account of its very ornamental character and its very aromatic leaves and berries when bruised or crushed. May be wintered in the cellar or pit, if it is so desired. Fine plants, 15c. each; extra large and fine, 30c. each.

Cherokee Bean.

(*Erythrina Herbacea*).

A Florida plant having a large, fleshy, carrot-like root, which sends up strong shoots, bearing beautiful leaves and immense racemes of the most intense fiery scarlet flowers; these are followed by brown pods which burst, revealing the bright red "beans," and remaining on the plant for months. If desired the root can be put in the open ground in the spring, and wintered in a box of dry soil. Cut back annually before growth starts. Fine pot-grown tubers, 20c. each.



GREVILLEA ROBUSTA

AUSTRALIAN SILK OAK.

Cape Jessamine.

(*Gardenia Florida*, fl. pl.)

One of the most beautiful and desirable evergreen shrubs in existence, producing large, double, white, exquisitely fragrant flowers from May until September. Hardy throughout the lower South. Our cut shows the form of the exquisite Camellia-like flowers, but the real flowers must be seen in order to appreciate their waxy texture and delicious perfume. The plant grows in very beautiful form and with its dark, shining leaves, is highly ornamental at all times. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; larger, 30c. each.



CESTRUM PARQUI.



COFFEE.



CAPE JESSAMINE.

Cestrum.

Cestrum Parqui—The famous *Night-blooming Jessamine*, producing in the greatest profusion clusters of beautiful greenish-tinted white flowers, which are overpoweringly sweet at night. It is said to be the most valuable of all perfume plants. Makes a lovely pot plant, and is of the easiest culture, thriving to perfection in good loam and sand. Blooms almost the year round and small plants, 12 to 18 inches high, load themselves with bloom, a spray being produced in the axil of every leaf. Forms a lovely large, dense shrub in Florida gardens. 10c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Cestrum Diurnum—*Day-blooming Jessamine*. A handsome quick-growing evergreen shrub, producing quantities of sweet-scented, white flowers, valuable for cut-flower work, and somewhat resembling *Candytuft*. A fine pot plant of the easiest culture, and for the open ground in Florida. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Cestrum Auranticum—A fine orange-colored winter-flowering variety which blooms at night. A choice sort. 15c. each.

Glerodendron Fragrans, fl. pl.

The accompanying little cut conveys some slight idea of the beauty of this much neglected plant. It is of low, shrubby growth, with large, tropical-looking leaves, dull green above and dusty appearing beneath. From the axils of the leaves appear compact heads of the most exquisite waxy white flowers, exactly like miniature *Camellia* blooms and of the most delicious fragrance, at times giving a pleasing banana-like odor. The flowers are produced in such a compact head as to resemble a bouquet. Given a rich soil it

blooms profusely; can be wintered in the cellar or kept up for winter blossoms. If cut down by frost, it sprouts up readily and vigorously from the root. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Glerodendron Foetidium—A handsome Chinese shrub for either pots or the open ground. The roots are hardy as far north as Long Island if planted deep, the stems shooting up in spring and flowering in August. Flowers sweet-scented, of a handsome lilac-rose color, and are borne in dense terminal corymbs or heads. The leaves are large, pubescent, heart-shaped and toothed. It attains a height of 5 feet in the open ground. 15c. each.



CLERODENDRON FRAGRANS, FL. PL.

Coffea Arabica or Coffee.

The true *Arabian Coffee Plant*, native in the mountains of Southwestern Abyssinia. This is a beautiful evergreen shrub, with waxy, shining dark green foliage and sweet-scented white flowers, disposed in axillary clusters, which are succeeded by bright red berries which contain the coffee kernels. A fine companion for the *Tea Plant*. Give ample pot room and plenty of water. Everyone in South Florida should have at least one *Coffee* shrub growing in their yard for a curiosity if nothing more, though well worth growing for the beauty of foliage and flowers alone. If frozen down to the ground they sprout again from the roots, if they are planted deep, and are soon of good size. 15c. each.

Grape Myrtle.

(*Lagerstræmia Indica*)

What the *Lilac* is to the North, the *Crape Myrtle* is to the South. It thrives anywhere and everywhere and blooms all summer long. Were it but known what a grand plant it is, everybody in the North would grow it. Our cut shows the appearance of the individual flower, but we leave it to our customers to imagine the appearance of a bush completely covered with large panicles consisting of such flowers. The petals of the flowers look like crape, and the panicles of bloom are larger than those of the *Lilac*. It can be set in the ground in the spring, where it will bloom readily, and in the fall be dug up, put in a box and wintered in a cellar, or it can be kept in a box or tub the year round. As far north as Philadelphia, the roots are hardy in the open ground, shooting up freely in spring and blooming the same summer. Doubtless it may be treated the same much farther north by planting deep, and mulching the roots heavy in the fall.

Light Pink—A favorite. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Scarlet—Very fine. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Purple—Choice. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

SPECIAL OFFER—One each of the above 3 sorts for 35c.
Express size of the above 3 sorts, 30c. each; the 3 for 80c.

Crotons.

A fine assortment of these magnificent colored-leaved pot shrubs will be found offered in "Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs."



GRAPE MYRTLE

Golden Dew Drop.

(*Duranta Plumieri.*)

A handsome evergreen pot shrub bearing racemes of lovely, delicate blue flowers in great profusion. They resemble the flowers of the *Forget-me-not*, but are larger, are produced for at least three months and are rapidly followed by clusters of beautiful golden berries which hang on for six months, so the plant is ornamental three-fourths of the year. Price, 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Hamelia Patens.

Almost no idea of the great beauty of either flowers or foliage of this plant is conveyed by the cut. It is a plant which should be as common in Northern windows as the *Geranium*, and have an honored place in every Florida yard where it blooms all the summer and fall. In pots if pinched back occasionally it will make a fine shrubby plant and bloom from one year's end to the other. Its bright orange-red tubular flowers are borne in dense clusters and remain perfect for weeks. In addition, in fall its leaves assume most beautiful autumnal hues which last all winter. Native of extreme South Florida where it forms a woody shrub 6 to 12 feet high. Price, 15c. each.



HAMELIA PATENS.



GROUP OF DATURAS.

Daturas.

Datura Arborea—This grows in a fine miniature tree-form and completely loads itself with pure white drooping bell-shaped flowers a foot long 6 or 8 inches wide, of the most overpowering sweetness, and the same flowers opening for several days in succession. 15c. each.

Double Datura—This is a very rare sort, entirely distinct from the above. Its leaves are velvety and of a darker green, and the double flowers look as if one very full flower had been drawn inside of a smaller one. It is a very fine bloomer. 20c. each.

Datura Cornucopia—The flowers of this sort are shaped much like those of the *Double Datura*, but the inside white while the outside is a fine lilac spotted darker, which makes a striking combination. 15c.

Datura Chromatella—A grand new *Datura*, which has been very appropriately called *Golden Queen*. It produces quantities of very large flowers which are of a clear, rich four distinct corollas, looking as though

Largely grown for Easter and for summer decorations. Among the most elegant plants for piazzas, steps and lawns. Begin flowering while very small; may be confined to small pots, or grown as grand large specimens in tubs.

Monstrosa—One of the most valuable new plants introduced in years. Trusses of flowers are of enormous size, even on quite small plants.

Color, intense deep rose, and the plant is a mass of bloom the whole season. The best of all the *Hydrangeas*. 20c. each.

Osaka—The old favorite variety bearing big bunches of pink flowers which change to blue in soils containing iron. 15c. each.

Red-Branched (*Ramis Pictus*)—A beautiful sort with dark red branches that brighten to a clear crimson color as they near the flower trusses. Plant of robust habit, and produces freely immense heads of deep rose-colored flowers. An especially desirable sort. 15c. each.

Thomas Hogg—A pure white variety, with trusses of flowers measuring 15 inches in diameter. Plants when full grown have a height and width of 6 feet. It is perfectly hardy and one of the finest plants for cemeteries. 15c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send the entire set of 4 varieties amounting to 65c., postpaid for only 50c.



GENISTA, OR SHOWER OF GOLD.

golden-yellow, with three or four large flowers had been drawn one within the other. Strong plants, 15c. each. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

SPECIAL OFFER:—One plant of each of these four magnificent *Daturas*, amounting to 70 cents, sent postpaid to any address for only 60 cents.

Genista.

(*Shower of Gold.*)

May be grown in form of a perfect miniature tree, and in the late winter and early spring months is loaded with drooping racemes of lovely golden yellow and exquisitely fragrant pea-shaped flowers. In a 5 or 6-inch pot it forms a nice little specimen, exactly as shown in the cut, and keeps perfect a long time. May always be had in flower for Easter. 20c. each.



HYDRANGEA.



GOLDEN DEWDROP.



TYPES OF CHINESE HIBISCUS.

Habrothamnus.

This is a genus of Mexican plants very closely related to the *Cestrums*, and of easy cultivation. They will thrive in any good potting soil and are among the gayest and most showy of pot plants with their panicles of richly colored flowers which are borne in profusion. Both of the following varieties are fine winter bloomers.

Habrothamnus Coccineus—A very choice sort with bright scarlet or rich dark pink flowers which are pendulous, or tassel-like, and borne in profusion, followed by purplish-red berries (not edible). Very handsome. 10c. each.

Habrothamnus Elegans—Flowers bright carmine or purplish-red, freely produced in dense terminal cymes. Branches and under side of leaves downy. May be grown as a climber or trained into bush-form. Price, 10c. each.

Chinese Hibiscus.

These magnificent flowering plants give unbounded satisfaction either as pot plants or bedded out in summer. They bloom the year round, completely loading themselves with gorgeous flowers.

Auriantica—Large, double, orange-colored flowers. An early and profuse bloomer.

Carminatus Perfectus—Full, round flower, of perfect shape, of a rich carmine rose, with a deep crimson eye.

Colierii—A remarkable new, distinct variety, introduced from the South Sea Islands. Flowers buff yellow, with a crimson scarlet base, and peculiarly handsome.

Decorus—Foliage very large and lobed. Flowers enormous, on long stems, of a beautiful rosy carmine color; stamens and pistils very showy; the stigma is large, circular and golden yellow.

Grandiflora—Rich glossy foliage, blooms profusely, during the summer, literally covering the plant with scarlet-crimson, single flowers.

Miniatus Semi-Plena—Large, semi-double, brilliant and attractive; bright vermilion scarlet. Ought to be in every garden.

Rosa Sinensis—Flowers red and very large, averaging nearly five inches in diameter.

Sub Violaceus—Flowers of enormous size; of a beautiful carmine, tinted with violet; probably the largest flower of the Hibiscus family, and an unusually free bloomer. We take great pleasure in recommending this fine plant.

Versicolor—A variety combining in its flowers all colors of the whole family, being handsomely striped crimson, buff, rose and white.

Zebrinus—Petals scarlet, edged and striped with creamy yellow and white. A unique variety.

Price of all the above varieties—15c. each; any 3 for 40c.

Hibiscus Chrysantha—Said to be a hybrid between the *Hibiscus* and *Abutilon*. Flowers 5 or 6 inches across, flat or saucer-shaped, in color a clear, bright canary-yellow, with a brown-black center which greatly heightens the effect. The plants begin blooming when only 3 or 4 inches high, often bearing an expanded flower which is larger than the plant and pot combined, and blooms constantly, whether in a pot in the window or bedded out in summer. Price, 20c. each.

Jasminum or Jessamines.

This class of *Jessamines* is noted for the combined beauty and fragrance of all its varieties. They are great favorites, and as easy to grow as a *Geranium*.

Grandiflorum (*Catalonian Jessamine*)—One of the most desirable of the species. The plant is of a shrubby, half-climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in the greatest profusion all the year round. 15c. each; larger, 30c.

Gracillimum—A new *Jasminum* and remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Of graceful habit, long slender branches springing out near the ground and curving over on all sides. A flower shoot is produced at every joint, which terminates in a cluster of pure white flowers. Is in bloom from October to February. 15c. each; larger, 30c.

Grand Duke—This sort is very easily grown. Even small plants bear a profusion of very double creamy white flowers having a powerful and delicious perfume. It is a magnificent plant and one of the most valued and popular pot plants wherever known. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Hirsutum—Flowers in umbels, pure white, large, fragrant; petals 6 to 9. Grows in the form of a miniature bush. An exquisite pot plant. 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

Lucidum—Twinner, with shiny, evergreen leaves and clusters of white star-shaped flowers. 15c.; larger, 30c.

Maid of Orleans—A very attractive new *Jasmine* with shining pale green foliage and good size double flowers, blooming profusely all summer. A very beautiful and desirable sort and very easy to grow. 15c. each; larger, 30c.

Nudiflorum—A perfectly hardy climber from China. Its flexible green branches are wreathed with golden flowers very early in spring, and if set south side of house will frequently bloom at Christmas. Thrives any where and grows with great rapidity; blooms all winter south of Washington. Very desirable. 15c. each.

Officinale—Another perfectly hardy sort, but like *Nudiflorum* reaches greatest perfection in a sheltered location. May be trained either as a bush or climber; flowers fine white and delightfully fragrant. Blooms from June to September. 15c. each.

Poeticea—A very rapid grower which may be trained either as a climber or in bush-form. Foliage handsome and glossy and plant covers itself with a perfect cloud of airy, starry white fragrant blossoms, smaller than those of the *Catalonian Jessamine* but blooms in larger clusters. A lovely pot plant. 15c. each.

Revolutum—Yellow flowered, growing readily to the height of from 10 to 20 feet in the open ground. In pots makes a fine little bush. Exquisitely fragrant, and hardy north to Maryland. 15c. each; larger, 30c.

Sambac (*Arabian Jessamine*)—The most deliciously fragrant of all. Flowers single, white, and borne in cymes. Plant climbing and blooming all the year around. 15c. each; larger, 30c.



JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM.

Justicias.

Carnea—A strong, rapid grower throwing up long stems terminating in splendid plume-like bunches of pink flowers, the end of each petal drooping in a most charming manner. Literally covers itself with flowers, and does equally well in the house or bedded out. 15c. each.

Coccinea—An upright-growing pot-plant of free growth, with large glossy green leaves and terminal spikes of bright coral-red flowers which look as if made of wax, and crown the plant nearly the whole year. Few flowers are so brilliant. Does finely in the open ground all the year round in this State, or bedded out in the summer at the North. Price, 10c. each.

Lantanas.

One of the best plants for bedding out in summer or for pots in winter; equally fine in dry or wet weather, in sun or shade. There are few plants that bloom more continuously or afford a greater variety of color. The finest new named sorts, 10c. each; 3, all different, for 25c.



LANTANA.

Lemon Verbena.

This fine old pot-shrub is too well known to need description. Indispensable for the delicious fragrance of its leaves which somewhat resembles the odor of lemons but is more refined, sweet and agreeable to everybody. Price, 15c. each.

Lion's Tail.

(*Leonotis Leonurus*.)

An old plant but lost to cultivation until re-introduced a few years ago. A very showy plant, as easy to grow as a Geranium and constantly in bloom during the entire winter. The bright, orange-colored flowers look as if made of plush, and are produced in curious whorls. Fine for pots North and a grand plant for South Florida gardens, 10c. each.

Melia Floribunda.

A small evergreen shrub growing three to four feet high, with straight stem and symmetrical crown of dark green leaves. Its upright panicles of purple and white flowers are exquisite, and so fragrant that they will perfume a large room, and are almost constantly produced, the plant blooming when only a foot tall. It makes a delightful pot plant and is one of the very best of the new plants. 20c. each; large, by express, 40c. each.



MELASTOMA SANGUINEUM.



LION'S TAIL.

Melastomas.

A genus of beautiful evergreen shrubs of great beauty for pot and tub culture and found in this country only in the rarest collections. They bear large, showy flowers, purple, violet, rose, rarely white, shaped like those of the *Pleroma* (offered on page 50) which belongs to the same family or order. We can supply two species, as follows:

Melastoma Candidum—The young stems and leaf stems are wine red and covered with soft white hairs, giving a peculiar appearance. The red color also extends about half way along the five strong and prominent veins underneath the leaves. The leaves are deep green and covered above and below with silky white hairs, giving them a beautiful appearance and velvety texture. Flowers large and purple. Native of China. Price, 15c. each.

Melastoma Sanguineum—Crimson bristles clothe the stems of this species, adding much to the plants' appearance. The leaves are green above and shining, but red at the nerves beneath, and are very distinct and ornamental. The branches terminate in clusters of very large delicately-soft pink or rose-colored flowers. Also native of China. Price, 20c. each.

Myrtus Tomentosa.

(The Downy Myrtle.)

A very handsome and distinct species bearing beautiful pink five-petaled flowers, resembling in size the Dog Rose. The flowers appear in such wonderful profusion that the leaves of the plant are almost completely hidden, and the branches weighted to the ground. A beautiful pot-shrub for the North and valuable fruit-bearing shrub for Florida. See further description on page 45, under *Tropical and Semi-Tropical Fruits*. Price, 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

M. Communis—This is the true Myrtle or Bridal Myrtle which was so great a favorite among the ancients, and was sacred to Venus. It makes a beautiful pot plant of erect shrubby habit, with fragrant evergreen foliage, and is of the easiest culture in the window. It also bears small white flowers freely, which are scented like the foliage. Highly valued for use in wedding and funeral bouquets, etc. Hardy in the open ground in Florida. 20c. each.



MYRTUS TOMENTOSA.

Magnolia Grandiflora.

The wondrous *Magnolia* of the South, the most magnificent of all our Southern broad-leaved evergreens. Leaves very large, much like those of the *Rubber Tree*, dark shining green above and a beautiful rusty brown beneath, forming a striking contrast. Flowers six to eight inches across, creamy white, waxy and powerfully fragrant. Forms a majestic tree sixty to eighty feet high. Not considered hardy north of Washington, though a well protected specimen in Philadelphia blooms annually. But as it begins blooming when quite small, it can be treated as a tub plant and wintered in the cellar. Price of fine pot-grown plants, which are sure to live and grow off finely, 20c. each.

Magnolia Fuscata—(*Banana Shrub*.) A Chinese dwarf evergreen species growing only from 2 to 4 feet tall and exceedingly fine for pot culture. Completely covers itself with small cream-colored erect flowers of the most exquisite fragrance, similar to that of a ripe banana. So powerfully scented are they when the sun shines that one or two will perfume a large room. Perfectly hardy in the South, where it is universally loved by all who know it. Nice plants, 25c. each; larger, 35c. each.

Magnolia Claucha—(*Laurel Magnolia* or *Sweet Bay*) A beautiful shrubby species entirely distinct from the others. Leaves small, glossy green above and silvery white beneath, forming a most beautiful object when stirred by a breeze. Flowers about the size of a silver dollar, creamy white, and delightfully fragrant. Perfectly hardy in Massachusetts, but can be treated as a tub plant farther north. Price of nice plants, 15c. each.

Trifoliate Orange.

A beautiful Japanese Orange (*Citrus Trifoliata*) which has proved perfectly hardy—without any protection—at least as far north as Philadelphia. A grand tub plant for all points farther north. It differs from other Oranges in having trifoliate or clover-shaped leaves, larger flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion and over a much longer season, frequently blooming two or three times during



TRIFOLIATE ORANGE.



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

in their axils appear, in the greatest profusion, flowers in the shape of small yellow fuzzy balls, of the most delicate fragrance, from which a popular perfume is distilled. Fine plants, 15c. each; larger, 30c. each.

White Opoponax

Plants of this variety are much more dwarf than the above sort, but the leaves and balls of white flowers are much larger. The flat brown seeds are very beautiful, and useful in a variety of fancy work. A valuable pot plant for the North, or for the open ground in Florida. Fine plants, 15c. each; larger, 30c. each. Seeds, 5c. per packet.

Olea Fragrans.

An elegant little pot shrub known as *Sweet Olive*, from the powerful and delicious fragrance of its small clusters of delicate cream-white flowers which are produced in great profusion during the fall and winter. Foliage deep green, similar to a Camellia. Very desirable. Fine plants, 25c. each.



MAG. FUSCATA.

the summer. These are followed by orange-red fruits, about the size of a Mandarin orange, which makes an excellent marmalade. It is a dwarf plant, forming a beautiful shrub, from 4 to 12 feet high. It is the very best sort as a stock on which to bud or graft and dwarf the larger growing varieties. As a hedge plant, either for ornament or defense, its value is unlimited. For a hedge set the plants from 18 to 20 inches apart in a single row. Planted even further apart they will form a hedge which no animal can force. Strong, young, thrifty mailing trees, 15c. each 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.25; 100 for \$5.50. Fine plants, 2 to 3 feet tall, by express, 25c. each; 3 for 70c.; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00

Opoponax.

(*Acacia Farnesiana*.)

Prof. Fraas has recognized in this *Acacia* the ancient plant, which should give it great interest even if it were not, as it is, one of the most beautiful plants in cultivation. Its little leaves are as delicate and beautiful as lace work, and



OPOPONAX.



PARIS DAISIES.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send one each of these five fine Oleanders (amounting to 90c.) to any address for only 75c.

Paris Daisies.

(*Marquerites.*)

The *Paris Daisies* or *Marquerites* are largely grown in the cities for winter bouquets and decorations, for which purposes they are very popular. They are as easy to grow as *Geraniums*, and make splendid pot plants for winter and for bedding out in summer.

White—Has a row of narrow white petals around a salmon disc. Very graceful and charming. 15c. each.

Yellow—A golden yellow variety of fine form and large size. Much prized for corsage bouquets. 15c. each.

Pomegranates.

The dwarf or ornamental flowering *Pomegranates* are exceedingly beautiful pot shrubs. The outside, or calyx, of the flowers looks as if cut out of very thick sealing wax, while the inside, or petals, look like crape or crimped tissue paper.

Alba Plena—Creamy white flowers, very double. 15c. each.

James Vick—A very dwarf variety with flowers large and most brilliant orange-scarlet. Very desirable. 15c. each.

Variegata—Flowers very large and very double, yellow, flaked with scarlet. A magnificent variety. 15c. each.

Poinciana.

(*Bird-of-Paradise Flower.*)

The *Poincianas* are among the chief glories of tropical and semi-tropical gardens, and are exceptionally fine pot-shrubs on account of their elegant foliage and brilliant flowers. They make magnificent window plants, combining the beauty of *Mimosa* leaves with gorgeous flowers, and blooming continually upon the new growths.



OLEANDER

Poinciana Pulcherrima—A beautiful shrub with finely pinnated *Mimosa*-like leaves. The new growths completely covered all the time with delicate orange and red flowers, the stamens and pistils very long and curving upward, giving the flower a most curious appearance. A perfect blaze of glory when in bloom. Is easily grown and begins blooming when only a foot tall. 15c. each; larger, 30c.

Poinciana Pulcherrima, var. Flava—This variety seems to be practically unknown outside of the West Indies and So. Florida. Flowers bright clear yellow. A fine companion for the orange and red. Price, 15c. each; larger, 30c.

Poinciana Regia—The *Royal Poinciana*, or *Flamboyante* of Madagascar and the West Indies. One of the most beautiful trees known, having immense compound leaves of a very dark, rich green, giving a striking tropical effect. As a pot plant it is as effective as any of the finest Palms, and growing among other pot plants will lend a tropical effect hard to obtain with any other plant. It is just as easy to grow as a *Geranium*, and all who purchase it may rest assured that they have a plant as rare as it is beautiful. Fine plants, only 15c. Larger, 30c.

Oleanders.

The *Oleanders* are too well known to require extended description. No plant is easier to manage; the flowers possess a fragrance almost rivaling the Rose, and a well grown specimen in bloom is an object of great beauty. In the fall they may be removed to the cellar.

Rosea Splendens—Double pink, a soft exquisite shade, and very fragrant. A beautiful variety, producing its flowers in great abundance. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.

Double Red—Deep rich color, inner petals more or less marked with narrow white stripe; flower not quite so large as the double pink. Price, 15c. each.

Double White—Beautiful beyond description, forming a lovely contrast with the pink and red varieties. Price, 25c. each.

Single White—This is the most profuse flowering shrub we know of, and certainly one of the most beautiful. It loads itself with such quantities of exquisite flowers that the foliage is almost completely hidden. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; fine large plants, 30c. each.

Carneum—A very free-flowering and exceedingly beautiful variety. Flowers single, pure white with deep pink lines in the throat, producing the most exquisite effect imaginable. 20c. each.



DOUBLE

POINCIANA



POINCIANA PULCHERRIMA.



PLEROMA SPLENDENS.

Beautiful variety is a cream white. A very choice and desirable companion to the above. 15c. each.

Larpenae—(*Lady Larpenae*.) A perfectly hardy sort of low, herbaceous growth, springing up from the roots each spring. Makes a splendid border plant. Flowers deepest, darkest blue. Succeeds everywhere, North or South. 15c. each.

Sanguinea—A pretty winter blooming sort, producing large spikes of rosy carmine blooms, which last a long time. A splendid house plant. 15c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send one plant of each sort of *Plumbago*, amounting at catalogue prices to 60c., for only 50c.

Parkinsonia Aculeata.

The *Jerusalem Thorn*. Known in Texas and Mexico as *Retama*. A highly ornamental evergreen shrub of great beauty. Has extremely curious leaves, consisting of a mid-rib 18 or more inches long, bearing tiny leaflets each side of its entire length. The leaves close up at night, hanging down in a graceful manner and giving the plant a beautiful weeping appearance. Its beautiful, showy yellow crimped flowers, with a sweet, woody odor, are disposed in short, loose, axillary racemes. Perfectly hardy as far North as Beaufort, S. C., where it forms a tree 25 feet high. When grown as a pot-plant it should be well drained. A plant which will attract attention anywhere. Plants, 15c. each.



RUELLIA FORMOSA.

Pleroma Splendens.

A rare and exceedingly beautiful pot shrub, flowering almost the entire year round, especially valuable for winter decoration. The plant grows in fine symmetrical shape, like a miniature tree, covered with beautiful leaves which feel and look as if cut out of lovely green velvet, and bears in great profusion the most showy flowers, in size larger than a silver dollar and in color a rich deep royal purple—a shade almost unknown among flowers. The plant is never too small to bloom, while good-sized specimens present a display charming to behold. It may be treated as a pot plant the year round, or planted out in the open ground during the summer, like a *Geranium*. Nice plants, 20c. each.

Plumbago.

The *Plumbagoes* should be cut back hard after flowering, and may be rested during the winter by keeping them rather dry. Here they bloom almost constantly and withstand drought, water and hottest sunshine. No Florida garden or Northern window garden should be without a representative of all four of the following sorts offered. They will bloom constantly for months in succession, and then again after a good cutting back and brief rest.

Capensis—One of the very finest flowering plants in cultivation, not only on account of its delicately colored and beautiful flowers, but it is completely covered with blooms throughout the year. The color of its flowers is a most delicate and quite indescribable shade of light blue, rarely found in any other flower. Equally desirable as an all-the-year round pot plant, or for bedding out during the summer. 15c. each.

Capensis Flora Alba—A new and rare plant, the exact counterpart of *P. Capensis*, except in color, which in this



PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS.

Ruellia Formosa.

A very desirable and free flowering plant, blooming continuously and of the easiest culture. Flowers very rich scarlet, *Salvia*-like, but larger and borne in great profusion. Thrives in any light rich soil, and is fine for either pot-culture or bedding out in summer. 15c. each.

Ruellia Tuberosa.

This is in reality a rare and very desirable novelty sent to us from Europe, and so far as we know has never been offered in this country by others. It is of very bushy dwarf growth and covers itself with beautiful *Bignonia*-like flowers which stand above the foliage and are of the same lovely shade of blue as the *Cornflower*. Bedded out in summer it will flower from July on till Christmas if potted before frost. 20c. each.

Rhaphiolepis Ovata.

(*East Indian Hawthorn*.)

A grand little evergreen shrub which is perfectly hardy at Washington, D. C. Well worthy a place in the window on account of its very dark green, ovate or almost round, leathery leaves which stand heat, cold, dust and gas with impunity. It is dwarf in habit, not attaining a height of over 4 feet in the open ground and much less in pots, and assumes a beautiful rounded shape. It belongs to the same family as the *Hawthorn* and produces in profusion terminal panicles of *Hawthorn*-like flowers, each about three-quarters of an inch across, color varying from pure white to various shades of pink, sweet scented and followed by black berries about the size of peas. Blooms from February to August. Should be in every Southern garden. Fine large plants, 25c. each.

Russelia Juncea.

(The Coral Plant.)

The cut conveys a very slight idea of the great beauty of this splendid basket plant. Its habit of growth is neat and very graceful. It forms a great mass of slender, rush-like stems, which are completely covered almost the whole year round with the most beautiful, tubular, bright scarlet flowers, which are very conspicuous—a color which is scarce in basket plants. One of the finest plants imaginable for Florida gardens, where it flourishes like a weed, and looks, when in bloom, like a fountain of crimson and green. Price, 10c. each.



CORAL PLANT.



TEA PLANT.

Salvias.

Purpurea—A very fine sort, with flowers of a rich, royal purple color, and borne in large, graceful spikes. A fine and very large sort, which everybody should grow. 10c. each.

Splendens—The well-known scarlet variety which makes such a dazzling show bedded out. Fine for bordering beds. 10c. each.

True Tea Plant.

(Camellia Thea.)

This is the true Chinese Tea Plant which makes a beautiful little evergreen pot shrub, covered with lovely single white flowers, each with a profusion of golden-tipped stamens. It is truly beautiful as well as novel, and of the easiest cultivation. It is perfectly hardy throughout the Gulf States, where it makes fine hedges, and good tea may be prepared from its leaves. Nice pot-grown plants, 20c. each.

Tomato Tree.

(Solanum Betaceum.)

A fine ornamental tub or pot shrub from South America, where it attains a height of 12 to 14 feet, with tropical-looking leaves and delicious fruit, which hangs in pendant clusters below the foliage, is the size of a large egg and of a beautiful orange-salmon color when ripe. It has a delightful subacid taste, slightly resembling the Tomato, and is delicious raw, served with sugar and cream, and for jelly or jam it is very fine. It will keep for weeks, as it does not bruise, on account of its very tough skin and the solid nature of the fruit covering the seeds. Nice seedling plants, 15c. each.

Tabernæmontana Coronaria, Fl. Pl.

(Adam's Apple, East India Rose Bay.)

This is not a new plant, but has only lately come into general cultivation; but now that its great beauty has been recognized, the demand for it seems unlimited. It forms a neat, shrubby plant—somewhat like a Cape Jessamine—and for months at a time is completely covered with the most beautiful double, waxy-white flowers, with elegantly crimped petals, fragrant at night. One of the very choice things that can be procured from but few sources. Fine plants, 25c. each; larger, 50c. each.



TABERNÆMONTANA CORONARIA, FL. PL.

Tecoma Stans.

Known in this State as Yellow Elder and Yellow Bignonia. It is a magnificent shrub, which, in the winter, is a "glory of golden yellow flowers," which are large, tube-shaped, and completely cover the plant, often weighing the branches to the ground. Something entirely new for a pot or tub plant at the North, and sure to become a great favorite. Very valuable in this State as a screen for unsightly fences, buildings, etc., sprouting readily from the root if cut down by frost, and blooming the same season. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; larger, 30c. each.

Yucca Aloifolia.

(The Spanish Dagger.)

One of the most imposing and tropical-appearing plants with which we are acquainted, and it will stand any amount of neglect, except too severe freezing; but it is hardy as far north

as South Carolina. It is always ornamental from its smallest size until it becomes an imposing specimen. Leaves very dark green, stiff and pointed, forming a fine head. Begins blooming when quite small, producing an immense head of creamy, bell-shaped flowers. As a decorative plant it cannot be surpassed, being fully as desirable as the finest Palms, and even more striking in appearance. Fine mailing plants, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; larger and very fine, 40c. each.

Yucca Gloriosa.

This Yucca makes a trunk 2 to 4 feet high, crowned with a head of magnificent tropical-looking foliage, from the midst of which shoots up in late fall an immense pyramidal panicle of white, bell-like flowers, lasting in bloom for 3 weeks or more. As far north as Philadelphia the late fall frosts usually cut off its blooming in the open ground, but as a tub or vase plant it may be removed to the piazza or into the house, and its exquisite flowers enjoyed at a time when the garden has been desolated. May be wintered in pit or cellar. Price, 20c. each.



TECOMA STANS.



SPANISH DAGGER.

Bulbs of the Amaryllis Family.

WE wish to call special attention to our collection of this class of magnificent flowering bulbs, not that the collection is complete by any means, but never elsewhere have such beautiful and desirable sorts been catalogued at such extremely low prices. Not more than two or three of the *Crimums* we offer can be obtained anywhere in the North, and they would be catalogued there at much higher prices than ours, and it is acknowledged by all who have dealt with us that our bulbs of this family are the largest and finest ever sent out by any concern.

Culture—Nearly all members of the *Amaryllis* family require a season of rest from September or October until February or March, during this period giving just water enough to keep the large fleshy roots from drying up and dying. At the close of the resting period, water copiously and keep the plants growing vigorously until the beginning of the next resting season. At the beginning of the growing season remove the top soil down to the roots and replace with fresh soil containing a liberal quantity of well-decayed manure; also water with liquid manure during the growing and flowering period, and shift the plants to larger pots when they become too much crowded.

Amaryllis Equestre.

One of the most beautiful species of the *Amaryllis* in cultivation, of the easiest management and invaluable as a winter bloomer, flowering very soon after the bulbs are potted. As shown by the cut here presented the flowers open out very flat and are nodding, instead of being in the form of most *Amaryllis*. Flowers 5 or more inches across, bright, sparkling orange-red,

with a most beautiful green and white star in the center. The bulbs should be ordered previous to April 1st, as they bloom here in March and April in spite of all we can do. No matter if we lay the bulbs on a dry board in the sun; they bloom just the same without roots or leaves. We know of no bulb so absolutely sure to bloom and please customers.

It is offered at the North under the name of *Regina*. We offer full grown, blooming size bulbs, of our own raising, at the remarkably low price of 10c. each; very large and fine, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.



Amaryllis Aulica Platypetala.

This is one of the most noble and beautiful of all the various species of *Amaryllis*. The bulbs grow unusually large, sending up strong evergreen leaves which are a deep, waxy green and arch over and outward in a most beautiful and ornamental manner. Two and three flower scapes appear at one time, bearing immense flowers with very broad spreading petals which are sharply pointed and highly colored, rich crimson, checkered with veins of a deeper blood crimson. The bases of the petals are a beautiful green, forming a star in the center of the flower, and above the green is a maroon blotch. It is entirely distinct from all other *Amaryllis* both in appearance and time of blooming, producing its flowers in November and early December, when flowers are so scarce. This season we have only very large and heavy bulbs to offer, but they will bloom grandly. Bulbs 6 to 7 inches in circumference, 60c. each; 8 to 10 inches in circumference, \$1.00 each, postpaid.

COOPERIAS, OR GIANT FAIRY LILIES.

Amaryllis Formosissima, or Jacobean Lily.

For richness and intense color nothing can surpass, even if approach, the flowers of this rare old Mexican bulb. In shape its flowers differ from all other species of *Amaryllis* (see Fig. 1 in cut), and in color they are a deep, velvety, intense scarlet, the rarest, richest and deepest we have ever seen in a flower. At a distance they look blackish, and when the sun shines on them they have the appearance of being sprinkled with gold. The bulbs may be kept dry over winter, and in the spring set in the open ground, where they will quickly begin flowering. They are also fine for pot culture, and for growing in water like Hyacinths, requiring the same treatment. Fine flowering bulbs, 10c. each; very large, 20c. each.

Amaryllis Johnsonii.

This magnificent *Amaryllis*, although one of the earliest hybrids, is surpassed by very few of the new and costly varieties, and still remains a favorite house plant with all who know it, not only on account of its handsome foliage and gorgeous flowers, but because of its easy cultivation and its absolute surety to always bloom freely and profusely. Indeed, it might well be termed "Old Reliable," for, with ordinary attention, it will flower twice each year—in winter and in summer—the bulbs sending up two, three or four flower scapes at one time, each bearing five or six large, brilliant velvety crimson flowers, each petal striped through the center with a broad band of pure white, and delicately fragrant. (See Fig. 2 in cut). This bulb is one which has well defined seasons of growth and rest. From the time growth commences it steadily advances until the blooming period is past, and then, after a few weeks, the bottom leaves begin to turn yellow. When this occurs, withhold water almost entirely, giving only enough to keep the soil from going dust-dry. After the bulb has rested a sufficient length of time it will begin to show signs of growth; then water thoroughly and freely. Price of fine blooming bulbs, 25c. each; monstrous bulbs which will produce three and four flower stalks at each blooming, 45c. each.

Mrs. E. K. Baright, N. Y., wrote, under date of March 15th, that her *Amaryllis Johnsonii*, bought of us, was in bloom with twenty-four flowers.

Amaryllis Prince of Orange.

A magnificent sort which should have a place in every collection. Flowers very large and of great substance; color a beautiful orange-scarlet. One of the finest and rarest. Fine bulbs, \$1 each.

Cooperias, or Giant Fairy Lilies.

Charming summer-flowering bulbs closely allied to the *Zephyranthes*, but distinct in appearance. Have Primrose-scented, Lily-like white flowers on stems 10 to 15 inches high. (See cut above.) Equally desirable for pot or open ground culture. We can supply three varieties—*Pedunculata*, *Drummondii* and *Oberwetteri*—at 5c. each, or 3 of each, 35c.



AMARYLLIS.

a maroon blotch. It is entirely distinct from all other *Amaryllis* both in appearance and time of blooming, producing its flowers in November and early December, when flowers are so scarce. This season we have only very large and heavy bulbs to offer, but they will bloom grandly. Bulbs 6 to 7 inches in circumference, 60c. each; 8 to 10 inches in circumference, \$1.00 each, postpaid.



AMARYLLIS EQUESTRE.

Clivia Miniata.

This is also called *Imantophyllum*. A magnificent member of the *Amaryllis* family, highly decorative whether in or out of bloom. Foliage rich and very deep, dark green, lasting all the year round. Blooms twice a year—once in mid-winter—two flower stalks at each blooming and each crowned with a bunch of often as many as 35 lovely lilies uniquely and gorgeously colored. Each lily is two or more inches in diameter, of a rich salmon or light flame color tinged with orange and very fragrant. Each cluster is a perfect bouquet of most gorgeous but harmonious coloring, and lasts perfect a long time. In habit of growth and flowering it is quite like the *Agapanthus* except that its leaves are a much darker, richer green, and the flower heads are produced on shorter and stouter stems. Its elegant foliage renders it a highly ornamental plant at all times—in or out of bloom—and in London and Paris it is one of the most popular decorative house-plants. Fine, strong plants, 50c. each; extra large, from 7-inch pots, by express, \$1.25 each.

Crinum.

A great interest has lately been taken in these magnificent bulbs, and the demand for them is rapidly increasing as people learn what grand bloomers they are, and how easily managed. Since we first catalogued them, Northern dealers have awakened to their great value and beauty, and we supply them with the bulbs of *C. Americanum*, *C. Kirkii* (?) and *C. Fimbriatum* (Milk and Wine Lily) by thousands. Unfortunately *C. Kirkii* has been offered under a variety of names, among them *C. Kirkii*, *C. Ornatum* and *C. Nobile*. But no matter what it is called, it is one of the loveliest and sweetest of all flowers. A stately and magnificent plant, and undisputed Queen of Bulbs. Like most members of the *Amaryllis* family the *Crinums* bloom best when they are somewhat pot-bound. May be wintered dormant by letting the soil go nearly dry.



CRINUM AMERICANUM.

Crinum Americanum.

An evergreen species and of the easiest culture, is best grown as a pot plant and can be wintered in the cellar if the soil is kept nearly dry. Its large white, exquisitely fragrant, Lily-like flowers are produced in an umbel and borne on a tall scape. A striking plant and far more beautiful than many of the high priced *Amaryllis*, and in cultivation blooms several times a year. It grows naturally in swamps where the soil is rich muck and very wet. It can be kept growing and blooming (at intervals) the year round. Give an abundance of water when growing and blooming. Blooms best when somewhat pot-bound. Our bulbs are collected in one particular locality where they grow much finer and larger than any we ever saw offered at the North. We offer fine blooming size bulbs at the extremely low price of 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; extra large, 25c. each; 3 for 65c..

"My *Crinum Americanum* bloomed this summer. I think it a very beautiful plant and flower and am very much pleased with it."—MRS. J. S. BRUBAKER, Iowa.

"Christ and the Apostles."

(*Crinum Scabrum*.)

When or by whom the above fanciful name was bestowed on this *Crinum* we cannot tell, but we learn that it was given because the plant usually produces thirteen flowers to each umbel, one in the center surrounded by the other twelve, representing Christ and the twelve apostles. It is an exceedingly choice and beautiful sort, of which the supply of bulbs is limited. We have been collecting and propagating it since it first came under our notice, until now we have the largest stock of it in America. It produces an abundance of pale green foliage with delicately crimped or curled margins, and usually two flower scapes at one time. The flowers are shaped much like those of the old *Annunciation Lily*, but have a much longer tube, so that the outer row droops in a very graceful manner. The six broad petals are a pure, sparkling white, with a light red stripe down the outside, and on the inside a faint, delicate peach-blow tint. It makes an exceedingly satisfactory pot-plant, being managed with perfect ease, and will



CLIVIA MINIATA.

first came under our notice, until now we have the largest stock of it in America. It produces an abundance of pale green foliage with delicately crimped or curled margins, and usually two flower scapes at one time. The flowers are shaped much like those of the old *Annunciation Lily*, but have a much longer tube, so that the outer row droops in a very graceful manner. The six broad petals are a pure, sparkling white, with a light red stripe down the outside, and on the inside a faint, delicate peach-blow tint. It makes an exceedingly satisfactory pot-plant, being managed with perfect ease, and will flower grandly, 75c. each.

Crinum Capense Rosea.

A species of great beauty and value, and probably the very easiest of the whole genus to manage. In the Missouri Botanical Gardens, at St. Louis, it is left in the open ground the year around, simply mulched with a little pine straw, and proves perfectly hardy, blooming profusely during the summer months. Anywhere it may be treated exactly like a *Dahlia* or *Gladiolus*—set in the ground in summer and dug up and wintered dry. So hardy are the bulbs that they may even be kept out of the ground two years and suffer no injury. Flowers, many in an umbel, shaped like a *Lily*, white flushed with pink, a deeper pink stripe running through each petal; the petals are flushed with pink all over, merging or intensifying into a decided stripe in the mid-les. Everybody should grow it. First size bulbs, 25c. each; second size, very large and strong, 50c. each.

Crinum Capense Alba.

This is just like *Rosea* in every way except the color of its flowers, which is a pure, snowy white. They are very much like the flowers of *Lilium Longiflorum* and are a good substitute. It is a very free bloomer and everyone is delighted with its pure, waxy and fragrant flowers. It makes a grand companion for *Rosea* and everybody should possess both. First size bulbs, 25c. each; second size, very large and strong, 50c. each.

Crinum Erubescens.

This is a rare tropical species but seldom seen in cultivation and probably never elsewhere offered for sale in this country. It is of very free growth, among the very easiest to manage, and



CRINUM CAPENSE ALBA

presents a most distinctive appearance. The very dark green leaves grow long and drooping, three or more inches broad, and with edges slightly scabrous. The stout peduncles are crowned with umbels of as many as twelve flowers, which are *Lily-shaped*, claret-purple outside but soft pink within, and the filaments bright red. It is a very free bloomer and a desirable addition to every collection of *Amaryllis*. Nice blooming size bulbs, 40c. each; very fine large bulbs, sure to bloom grandly, \$1.00 each.

Grinum Fimbriatulum.

(Milk and Wine Lily).

A grand sort almost as beautiful as the *Kirkii*, but its bulbs do not grow as large and its strong growing foliage is more erect and sword-shaped. Flowers in umbels, very large and showy, three to four inches in diameter, striped with white, and carmine and very fragrant. Nice bulbs, 20c. each; largest size, 30c. each.



"GRANDOLIA," OR CRINUM AUGUSTUM.

Grinum Moorei.

One of the very choicest of all the *Crinums*, a native of South Africa, and perfectly easy to grow and manage. The true variety is very rare in cultivation and is usually catalogued as *C. Ornatum*. The bulbs grow very large and round, like *C. Kirkii*, with 12 to 15 bright green leaves 2 to 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches broad. The flowers are produced in umbels of from ten to a dozen, in color soft delicate blush, with a pink bar through the center of each petal, and deliciously sweet scented. Each flower has a curved tube 3 or 4 inches long, which gives the entire umbel of flowers a most graceful, drooping appearance. No collection of *Crinums* can be considered complete without this rarely beautiful species. Fine bulbs, guaranteed to be true to name, 75c. each.

Grinum Pedunculatum.

(St. John's Lily).

King among *Crinums*, mature plants having reached a height of three to six feet, and a corresponding breadth of magnificent foliage. Much like a giant form of *Crinum Americanum*, having the same kind of flowers only larger and in an immense umbel of twenty to thirty or more, borne on a scape three or more feet tall. Flowers pure white, very fragrant and produced at intervals throughout the year. The cut gives some idea of the general appearance and habit of this plant, but conveys a very poor impression of the form and great beauty of the pearly white, purple-anthered flowers. Full size bulbs are large and stumpy-like, and can be sent by express only. Our stock is limited, and has cost us nearly as much as we charge. First size, by mail, 40c. each; second size, by mail, 60c. each; very large blooming bulbs, regular giants, by express only, \$1.25 each.

"I am very much pleased with my *Amaryllis* purchased from you. Six flowers are in bloom, and eight more buds."—MRS. B. H. POOLE, Ky.

"My St. John's Lily (*Crinum Pedunculatum*) is so noble that Mrs. L. V. Flint's (in last year's catalogue) is quite surpassed; by actual measurement it stands four feet three inches high, while the diameter is nearly six feet. So grand is it that when in bloom it was the admiration of all. It sent up three immense umbels of flowers."—REV. M. B. MURPHY, Ind. Ter.

"The *Crinum Kirkii* is the largest bulb that I ever saw. My neighbors would not believe my story until they saw it for themselves. And the *Clivia Miniata* was much larger than I expected it would be. My first acquaintance with this plant was at the Philadelphia Horticultural Hall, and there was not any there as large as the one I purchased from you. A pot filled with these plants makes a finer display than Palms."—J. E. DAILEY, N. J.

"Grandolia."

(*Crinum Augustum*).

This may truthfully be said to be the stateliest and most magnificent *Crinum* known to cultivation, and for true beauty is unsurpassed. A specimen on our grounds when only three years planted had leaves as tall as a man's head, four to six inches wide and the ends gracefully drooping out and downward. Ordinarily this species produces an umbel of thirty or more flowers, larger than a half bushel measure, but an old bulb has produced an umbel so large that when carried in a covered buggy it completely hid the person in the seat. The buds are of a deep purplish red color, and the flowers when open are blood red outside and a delicate satiny blush inside. The petals are broad and from six to eight inches long, making a flower of an immense size. It only remains to state that the flowers are deliciously fragrant and we have feebly described the grandest *Crinum* yet discovered. The bulbs bloom when quite small, and in a large pot or keg it makes a grand display. Immense bulbs, by express, \$3.00 each. Mailing size, \$1.00 each.

Grinum Kirkii (?)

This magnificent flowering bulb frequently attains the size of a child's head, and produces flowers of the greatest beauty. A blooming plant appears exactly as in the cut here presented. Usually two flower-stalks, each two or more feet tall, and of a dark purplish color, are sent up at the same time, each bearing a large umbel consisting of a dozen or more large *Lily-like* flowers of the greatest beauty and fragrance. The petals are broad and pure white, with a deep reddish purple stripe down the center of the outside of each, and showing through faintly on the inside. Each individual flower is about the shape and size of those of the beautiful old *Lilium Candidum*. It is a plant which gives unbounded satisfaction to all who possess it, and never fails to create a sensation wherever and whenever in bloom. It may be grown as a pot plant, or bedded out in the spring and in the fall lifted and kept dry over winter, like *Gladioli*, etc., in a warm, dry place. We grow them by the thousands, and undoubtedly send out the largest and finest bulbs, at a lower price than they can be obtained for anywhere else. Fine bulbs, first size, 3 inches in diameter, 30c. each; second size, much larger, 50c. each.



MILK AND WINE LILY.



CRINUM PEDUNCULATUM, OR ST. JOHN'S LILY.



CRINUM KIRKII.



PINK SPIDER LILY.

easily grown as a potato, and will bloom magnificently after having lain dry for weeks. Fine blooming size bulbs, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.25.

New Hardy Spider Lily.

(*Hymenocallis Galvestonensis*.)

A *Spider Lily* which may be planted out in gardens all over the North like a *Paeony* and prove hardy is a novelty indeed, and a most valuable and welcome one. Such is this species, and it is now possible to have clumps of this elegant and charming flower in the yard with no trouble after once setting it out. They bear an abundance of white flowers equally as beautiful and fragrant as the tender species, and the beauty of a clump of them established in a yard or border is better imagined than described. The flowers are pure white, exquisitely beautiful in form and deliciously fragrant; produced in large umbels on tall stems, each umbel a whole bouquet in itself that will scent a whole yard or room. Also equally valuable for pot culture. In the open ground plant the bulbs 5 or 6 inches deep, and in a warm, sheltered spot. Fine blooming bulbs, 15c. each; 2 for 25c.; 5 for 50c.



Z. ROSEA.

Giant Spider Lily.

(*Hymenocallis* [*Pancratium*] *Caribbeum*.)

This magnificent South Florida *Spider Lily* produces immense umbels of often as many as twenty-five flowers, and nearly always two or more flower scapes at the same time. The flowers are airy and fragile appearing and deliciously sweet scented. In the center of each flower is a beautiful crown or saucer resembling tissue paper. It is a very popular flower for forcing in winter for cut flowers, and is particularly desirable for planting out in the open ground for summer blooming. In the fall the bulbs may be pulled up and kept dry over winter, the same as *Gladiolus*, etc., or be grown in pots and water withheld when they evince a desire to rest. Too large pots should not be used, as they bloom best when pot-bound. By having several bulbs on hand, and planting them out at intervals of two or three weeks, an almost unbroken season of bloom can be kept up. They make lovely beds cut in the sod of the lawn and planted about 3 inches apart. We have seen them growing luxuriantly in the open ground in New York and blooming profusely until cut down by the frost. Unfortunately it has been erroneously stated in one or two popular works on plant culture that the bulbs will not flourish outside of a greenhouse. This is a great mistake, for they are as



Japanese Pink Spider Lily.

(*Lycoris* [*Nerine Japonica*] *Radiata*.)

The spikes and flowers are produced in graceful umbels, and are most delicate and beautiful, varying in color from pinkish salmon to pink, vermillion and scarlet, with petals beautifully undulated, and by artificial light sparkling like jewels. The flowers suddenly appear during the fall months, after the leaves of the plant have died down. The bulbs may be kept in a pot the year round, withholding water almost entirely during the winter season, or kept dry over winter like *Gladioli* or potatoes, and bedded out in the spring. Large blooming size bulbs, 10c. each

Zephyranthes, or Fairy Lilies.

The great *Amaryllis* family has given us many rare gems, but none that can surpass, if equal, these fair flowers, most happily styled *Fairy Lilies* or *Zephyr Flowers*. Fine for pots or open ground.

- Z. Atamasco**—(*Atamasco Lily*.) Flowers about 3 inches across, of dazzling whiteness, deliciously sweet scented and borne on scapes about a foot high. 5c. each; 3 for 10c.; 6 for 15c.
- Z. Candida**—(*Peruvian Swamp Lily*.) Also pure white, but smaller and in every way distinct from the above. Has fleshy Rush-like leaves and is a profuse bloomer. 3 for 10c.; 12 for 50c.
- Z. Andersonii Texana**—A dainty little species from Southern Texas, having beautiful little golden yellow flowers much like a *Crocus*. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.
- Z. Rosea**—(*Pink Fairy Lily*.) A very distinct form, with the most beautiful clear rosy pink flowers. A profuse bloomer, one of the most charming species in cultivation and very scarce. Like the other species of *Zephyranthes* it may be grown as a pot plant the year round, or planted in the open ground and the bulbs wintered dry. 5c. each; 6 for 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send 3 bulbs of *Zephyranthes Candida* and 1 each of the other three sorts for only 20c. Or 12 *Candida* and 3 each of the other three sorts for only 50c.



ZEPHYRANTHES ATAMASCO.

Four Soupert Roses.

Clothilde Soupert—Flowers in sprays of open roses, and half-opened buds; color blends from a soft shell-pink to a pure satiny white; both colors produced on the same plant at the same time. A prodigious bloomer, and grand for pot culture or bedding out.

Pink Soupert—In habit almost identical with the above; the flowers not quite so large and full, but forming a handsome contrast with their bright, clear pink color.

White Soupert (or *Leonie Osterrieth*)—Pure porcelain white, with deep center. Buds of good size and flower full, double and fragrant.

Yellow Soupert (or *Mosella*)—A stronger grower and flowers a little larger than *Clothilde Soupert*, but appear the same way in clusters and on single stems. Color, chrome-yellow in the center, creamy white on the edges of the petals. Perfectly hardy, as are all the *Souper*s.

PRICES—15c. each; 3 for 35c.; or the 4 for 45c.

Polyantha, or Fairy Roses.

These are known as *Baby* and *Fairy* Roses, on account of the size of their flowers, which, in most varieties are smaller than a ten-cent piece, but perfectly double and exquisitely beautiful. They are borne in large panicles, often more than 100 flowers to a cluster, and are most profuse bloomers. Fine for either pots or open ground.

George Pernet—Flowers quite large for this class, color very bright rose, with touches of yellow, and passes to peachblow, with silvery white shadings.

Golden Fairy—A lovely *Rose*, very free flowering, color rich golden yellow; entirely distinct.

Md'le Cecile Bruner—Rosy salmon, shading to creamy white; perfectly double and delightfully fragrant. Large for a *Polyantha* and perfectly exquisite.

Miniature—The smallest of all *Roses*, but perfect in form, fully double and fragrant. Color, a cream-rose, flushed with a peachy red.

Parquerette—Considered by many the best of all *Polyanthas*. Flowers pure white, about an inch in diameter, produced in clusters of from 5 to 50.

Perle d'Or—Lovely and distinct. Color a coppery gold, changing to fawn and salmon; very double; finely perfumed.

PRICES—10c. each; the set of 6 for 50c.

Climbing White Pet—A new everblooming climbing *Polyantha* *Rose*, which for rapidity of growth has no equal in the climbing class, while for freedom of bloom it surpasses any other variety known. Its vigor is simply remarkable; under ordinary cultivation young plants will the first year make finely formed bushes, with numerous shoots 12 to 16 feet in length. The flowers are pure snowy white in color, of medium size, very double and full, and borne in trusses, after the fashion of *Crimson Rambler*. They are borne continuously throughout the season and in astonishing numbers, just as freely as any *Polyantha* variety. It will prove hardy in the coldest climates with moderate protection. 10c. each.



CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE.



TYPE OF EVERBLOOMING ROSE.

Choice Everblooming Roses.

Bridesmaid—About two shades deeper than *Catherine Mermet*; a grand variety and the most popular pink *Rose*.

Coquet de Lyon—Large, fine yellow; very attractive. No *Rose* like it for freedom of bloom.

Devonlensis (*Magnolia Rose*)—Beautiful creamy white, with rose center; large, very full, with *Magnolia* fragrance.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Color pure, snowy white, elegant buds, and lovely when full blown, showing no center.

La France—The *Queen of Roses*. Superb in form, coloring and habit, and deliciously fragrant; color, silvery rose.

Madame de Vatrey—Rich red, changing to silvery peach, like the delicate hues seen on inside of deep-sea shells.

Madame de Watteville—The *Tulip Rose*, so-called because of the feathery shading of bright rose around the edge of each creamy-yellow petal. Flowers large and very full.

Mrs. de Craw—Rich, glossy pink, delightfully fragrant, and a wonderfully prolific bloomer. A royal *Rose*.

Marion Dingee—Deep, brilliant crimson, one of the darkest, if not the very darkest, richest colored *Tea* *Roses*.

Pernet's Triumph—Fine, clear magenta-red, with delicious tea fragrance. Long, tapering buds; large flowers.

Snowflake—A lovely new white *Tea* *Rose* of the freest flowering habit; no less than 153 buds and flowers have been counted on a plant less than a year old.

Souvenir d'un Ami—Fine, delicate rose, shaded salmon. One of the best pink *Roses*, and easily forced.

Souvenir de la Malmaison—Grand old variety, which produces the most perfect flowers in the hottest weather. Flowers flesh colored, of immense size, abundantly produced.

Sunset—Remarkable shade of rich, golden amber, elegantly tinged and shaded dark, ruddy copper; very beautiful.

PRICES—10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 14 for \$1.00.

Four Rambler Roses.

Crimson Rambler—Covers itself completely with great pyramidal trusses of bright crimson flowers—often over 100 in a single truss—which last perfect for upwards of three weeks.

Yellow Rambler (*Aglaia*)—The first (and thus far the only) hardy *Rose* with yellow flowers. Flowers clear, decided yellow, and very sweet scented, often as many as 150 in a bunch, and lasting three to four weeks before fading.

White Rambler (*Thalia*)—Flowers pure white, sweetly scented and remain upon the plant from three to five weeks. A blood relative of *Crimson Rambler*.

Pink Rambler (*Euphrosyne*)—Same as *White Rambler*, except the color of its flowers are pure shiny-rose, the partially open buds being bright, light carmine.

PRICES—15c. each. In order that everyone may afford to plant these superb *Roses* we will send the set of 4, amounting at Catalogue prices to 60c., to any address for only 50c.

Some Choice Climbing Plants.

SOME of the most beautiful creations of nature are wrought in vines. They beautify whatever they touch, be it the mansion of the wealthy or some dead and decaying monarch of the forest. The following assortment is a choice one, embracing perfectly hardy sorts for out-door planting, and delicate, tender sorts for the window garden. If you have a window or piazza to shade, a summer house to beautify, an unsightly fence to screen, or an old stump to hide, you cannot find anything better for the purpose than these climbers. Plant vines in abundance, their airy grace and beauty will prove a perpetual delight to all who behold them.

Aristolochia Ornithocephala.

(The Bird Flower.)

The flowers of this species are very large, about four inches long, and of a truly wonderful appearance. It may be described as having the head of a hawk with the beak of a heron, giving it a singular bird-like appearance that will delight anyone with a taste for the odd and curious. In color the flowers are reddish-purple, veined and marbled with gray and brown. The plant is a rapid grower and flowers freely. Fine strong plants, only 15c. each.



ARISTOLOCHIA CYMBIFERA.



ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS.



ARISTOLOCHIA ORNITHOCEPHALA.

Venetian Gondola—as shown by the cut—eight inches long, in color light green and creamy white beautifully veined with brown and dark purple, the throat velvety black. It is a most remarkable flower and attracts great attention when in bloom. Strong plants, only 15c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—The 3 sorts, amounting to 45c., sent to any address for only 40c.

NOTE—These three *Aristolochias* grow as freely and easily as *Morning Glories*, either as summer climbers or in pots for window decoration. In the open ground give them a warm, sunny situation and they will make a fine effect.

Aristolochia Elegans.

This magnificent climber, imported from Brazil, is a beautiful free flowering species of neat habit, its growth rapid and very dense. The elegant flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion, even on small plants, are borne on large stalks and have a slightly distended tube which is suddenly bent upwards into a cordate, cup-shaped flower of a rich dark purple, ornamented throughout with irregular branched markings of creamy white, and having a golden yellow eye surrounded by rich velvety purple. One of the handsomest flowers imaginable. Entirely distinct from the other two sorts we offer. Price, 15c. each.

Aristolochia Cymbifera.

(The Boat Flower.)

An elegant and rapid growing climber, and a most profuse bloomer. Flowers large, in shape something like a

the lobes are thick and waxy, tinged with brown on the outer surface. During the summer it may be grown on the piazza as a pot plant, or bedded out where its profusion of golden flowers will prove a source of wonder. 20c. each,

Allamanda Nerifolia—For description and illustration of this species see page 13.

Allamanda Williamsii—For description and illustration of this grand new Allamanda see "Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs."

Antigonon leptopus, or Rosa de Montana.

A splendid tuberous climbing plant of Central Mexico, described by its discoverer as one of the most beautiful climbers he had ever beheld. Its beautiful rose colored flowers are produced in racemes two feet long, and in such profusion as to give the resemblance of Roses at a distance; hence one of the Mexican names is *Rosa de Montana*, or *Mountain Rose*. In the North it should be wintered in the house or cellar, but in the South it is perfectly hardy, thriving wonderfully, and should be found in every yard. It is especially fine for piazza screens. Price of strong roots, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.



ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.



ALLAMANDA FLOWER.

Agdesmia Clematidea, or Mock Clematis.

A very rare climber from Mexico and Brazil, almost unknown in cultivation, to which we have given the name of Mock Clematis. As its name indicates its flowers are Clematis-like, being almost exactly like those of Clematis paniculata, but smaller and more delicate in every way, pure white and of lace-like mistiness and delicacy. The root is just like a Sweet Potato and produces a delicately beautiful vine, a good deal like Aristolochia elegans, with waxy foliage. It grows most luxuriantly and for freedom of blooming cannot be beat, completely covering itself with its loose sprays or panicles of flowers which are simply exquisite in cut-flower work. Blooms for months in succession either in the ground or in pots. Will probably bloom all winter in the window, or the tuber may be wintered dormant. Price of fine plants, 15c. each.



MOCK CLEMATIS.

Asparagus Tenuissimus.

The fine foliage of the common vegetable Asparagus has always been admired. Imagine that plant transformed into a delicate climber with far finer and more filmy foliage, transforming everything it touches with the most airy and delicate greenery imaginable. It can be grown like Smilax, on strings or a trellis, and will attain a great length. For bouquets its foliage is simply indispensable, and will keep for several days after being cut, without wilting or changing color. Trained over windows or white curtains the effect is bewitching. Fine plants, 15c. each.

For other varieties of Asparagus see "Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs."

Choice Bignonias or Trumpet Vines.

Bignonia Alba—An exceedingly beautiful species from Guiana. Flowers tube-shaped, pure white with yellow throat. A very rare plant which we do not think is offered by any other firm. It is not hardy at the North. Plants, 20c. each.

Bignonia Capreolata—A very beautiful evergreen climber, known as Cross Vine and is one of the few self-attaching vines. Flowers tubular, orange-red, very handsome, and produced in the greatest profusion over a period of four or five months in the year. Hardy as far North as Philadelphia. A fine trellis plant. Plants, 10c. each.

Bignonia Chamberlaynii—A very rare and exceedingly beautiful species from Brazil. Leaves ovate and shining above. Flowers tunnel-shaped, golden yellow, produced from April to October in racemes of from six to eight. Hardy in the lower South. 10c. each.

Bignonia Magnifica—A truly magnificent sort, with shining green foliage and long, drooping branches. Its very large Maurandia-like flowers are of a soft violet shade, beautifully veined with purple and black; blooms through the spring and summer. Hardy at Charlestown, S. C. Plants, 15c. each.

Clerodendrons Balfouri and Thomsonæ.

Clerodendron Balfouri—A plant of the greatest beauty, which will bloom the year round, and may be grown as a climber or trimmed into bush-form. The flowers are bright scarlet, each encased by a bag-like calyx of pure white, presenting a most beautiful and striking contrast; the panicles of flowers upwards of six inches in width. If given a light rich soil, and shifted from smaller into larger pots as needed, it will bloom continually during the entire year. It makes a fine piazza plant during the summer, or may be bedded out in a partially shady spot. Fine, thrifty plants, 15c. each.

Clerodendron Thomsonæ—This possesses all the good points of the above sort, and in fact it is the parent of *Balfouri*. Its flowers are bright crimson, disposed in large panicles, the calyces pure white, and it is a constant and untiring bloomer without any coddling or petting. It is a great favorite as a climber in Europe on account of the brilliant color of its flowers and the freedom with which they are produced. 15c. each.

Cissus Incisa.

(Marine Ivy, or Yerba del Buey.)

An exceedingly choice and beautiful climber, and, although a native of the tropics, its roots are perfectly hardy at least as far north as Philadelphia. Leaves compound (three leaflets), thick, waxy, shiny and most beautiful. A very rapid grower, with slender and peculiar warty stems, sending down long air-roots. A curious and interesting vine. 10c. each.

Clematis.

ASPARAGUS TENUISSIMUS.

Clematis Coccinea—Flowers bell-shaped, intense rosy scarlet; very fine. 20c.

Clematis Crispa—Also bell-shaped; fine deep blue, with a white border, and deliciously fragrant. Both sorts are perfectly hardy. 20c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—The two sorts sent postpaid to any address for only 35c.

Clematis Virginiana—(*Virgin's Bower*.) One of the most beautiful and desirable of perfectly hardy native ornamental vines. In summer it is smothered under a sheet of small white flowers, succeeded in autumn by seeds with conspicuous feathery tails. 15c. each.

Gelsemium Sempervirens.

(The Carolina or Yellow Jessamine.)

Doubtless almost everyone has either read or heard of the famous Southern *Yellow Jessamine*—a pot-grown specimen of which is shown in the cut. Tourists go into ecstasies over it, and carefully press sprays of the exquisite blooms to carry to their Northern homes as mementoes of a winter spent in "The Land of Flowers." But it does not seem to be generally known that it is one of the easiest grown climbers in cultivation, succeeding in any soil—wet or dry, rich or



CLERODENDRON BALFOURI.



YELLOW JESSAMINE.

poor—though, like all plants, fully appreciating and repaying good cultivation. It is quick-growing, has beautiful shining evergreen foliage, and for several weeks in the spring is completely covered with its beautiful golden-yellow, exquisitely sweet-scented, funnel-shaped flowers. A large vine in full bloom is a sight never to be forgotten, and one beyond the power of pen to describe. North of Washington the vine should be laid on the ground in the fall and well covered with straw, evergreen boughs or rubbish. It may be grown in a pot or box, trained on a trellis and wintered in the living room or cellar, which would, perhaps, be the best plan at points far North where the winters are unusually severe. With slight protection it has proved perfectly hardy in Illinois, and also in Philadelphia. As a trellis plant for the window nothing can be more beautiful and desirable, as it blooms young and is ornamental at all times. A well grown specimen would create a sensation anywhere. Price of fine pot-grown plants, which are sure to grow off rapidly, 15c. each.

Halliana and Red Coral Honeysuckles.

Halliana—An evergreen variety and one of the most valuable of the long list of Japanese introductions. It blooms almost continually from June till frost, and attains a height of 20 and even 30 feet. The flowers, which are very fragrant, are pure white when they first open, but assume a creamy tinge in a few days. 15c. each.

Red Coral Honeysuckle—A very handsome native climber, hardy everywhere, and blooming almost constantly, the flowers followed by very ornamental red currant-like berries. Flowers beautiful coral red outside and yellow within; long and tube-shaped, borne in large clusters, and drooping like a Fuchsia flower. The vine is an evergreen, a strong, rapid grower, and droops in a beautiful weeping form. If trained on a single stake on the lawn it will form a perfect fountain of green, scarlet and yellow. Very distinct from the Honeysuckles in common cultivation. 15c.

Ipomœas or Moonflowers.

Blue Dawn Flower (Ipomœa Learii)—A magnificent, quick-growing perennial climber, the flowers produced in bunches of a half dozen; the individual blooms are trumpet-shaped, about four inches across, of a rich velvet blue, with purple rays. Grows about twenty-five feet in one season, and is a most attractive climber. 15c. each.

Blushing Beauty Moonflower (I. Michauxii)—A Florida tuberous-rooted Ipomœa of the greatest beauty, and a splendid companion for the *White Moonflower*. Its flowers are of exactly the same shape, but in color the most exquisite shade of blush, shading off into deeper purple in the throat. The flowers, which are borne in the greatest profusion, open just before sunset, and the effect is as if the sun had cast a most beautiful roseate hue over them. Tubers must be wintered in the cellar or pit in a box of soil. 15c. each.

Ipomœa Mortonii—A rapid growing perennial vine of great beauty and very rare. It is valuable either for screens or for drooping over the sides of baskets or vases. Although of great vigor it is exceedingly delicate and graceful in appearance. It will in a short time form a dense screen and holds its foliage well from the ground up. Leaves of a waxy appearance and deeply serrated, the flowers pinkish lilac. 15c. each.

Ipomœa New Hybrid—For description and illustration of this splendid new Moonflower see "Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs."

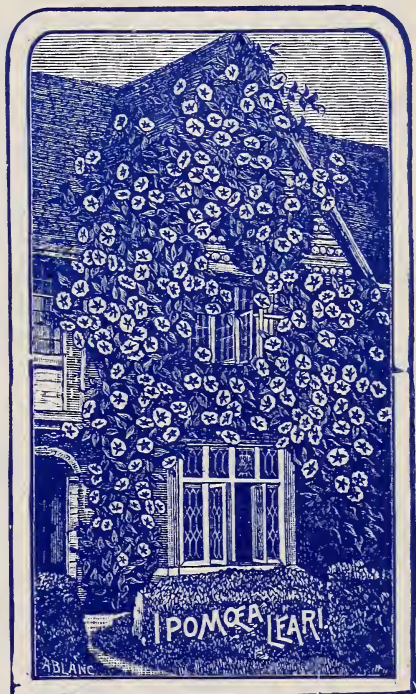
Noon Glory (I. Sinuata)—Vines slender and exceedingly graceful, covered their entire length with leaves much like a *Rose Geranium* leaf and exquisite as lace-work. Flowers small and bell-shaped, pure white with a purple throat, opening in the forenoon and remaining open all day. An elegant trellis plant. 15c. each.

Hardy Tuberous-Rooted Ipomœa (I. Pandurata)—This magnificent species is perfectly hardy all over the United States. Its growth is very neat and graceful; leaves heart-shaped, flowers very large, three and a half to six inches across, pure satiny-white, with a pinkish-purple throat shading off deeper in the tube. Many flowers are produced on the same peduncle, greatly prolonging its season of bloom. The flowers, which are bell-shaped, not flat as are those of the Moonflower, together with the leaves, are produced in the greatest profusion from the root up, making a dense shade even down to the ground. By ordering from us you will get fresh, sound tubers directly from the ground that will be absolutely sure to sprout and grow finely. After being received they should be kept in a pot or box of moist soil until spring, and then planted out in a hole six or eight inches deep, but covering the tuber with only about two inches of soil, until it has sprouted and grown eight or ten inches—then fill the hole full of soil and it will require no further attention except to be supplied with something to climb on. Price of fine flowering tubers 10c. each; 6 for 50c. Extra large 25c. each; 3 for 60c.; 6 for \$1.10.

SPECIAL OFFER—These five Ipomœas amount to 70c. at catalogue prices. For only 55c. we will send one of each, postpaid, to any address.

Lophospermum Scandens.

A handsome and rapid growing climbing plant with heart-shaped leaves and rose-colored, Gloxinia-like flowers. Of easiest growth and fine for training over a veranda or window, or for large vases or boxes on the lawn. Nice plants only 10c. each.



IPOMŒA MORTONII.



MANETTIA BICOLOR.

abundantly able to cope with conditions which would kill outright many vines. Its most profuse season of flowering is during April, May and June. Fine strong vines, 15c. each.

Madeira Vine.

An old but elegant climbing tuberous-rooted plant, fine for either pot or open ground culture. A rapid grower in any soil, and produces a profusion of feathery, yellowish-white, deliciously fragrant flowers. The tubers may be wintered dry, like potatoes. 10c. each; 3 for 20c.

Passiflora, or Passion Flower.

Passiflora Edulis—The *Granadilla*, one of the very best of the eight or ten edible Passion vines, and one of the most ornamental of all the genus. The vine is quick growing, handsome, shining evergreen, lobed leaves, which are never molested by any insect. The petals of the flowers are white, the crown whitish with a blue or violet base, a beautiful combination. Fruit as large as an egg, and purple outside when ripe; the flesh is yellow and has an orange flavor that is delicious to the taste, cool and refreshing and very fragrant. 15c. each.

Passiflora Incarnata—(May Pop or May Apple)—This beautiful Passion Flower bears a profusion of lovely purple and white blossoms, followed by orange-colored fruits as large as an egg or an apple, and filled with a delicious yellow pulp. When cut, the fruit will perfume the atmosphere the same as a musk melon. One of the most desirable of all the Passifloras for general cultivation, on account of its hardiness and early blooming qualities, beginning to bloom when only a few inches tall. The roots are perfectly hardy in the latitude of New York if protected, or they may be wintered in the cellar; it is strictly a summer growing and blooming vine. Fine for training around piazzas and windows. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.



PASSIFLORA, OR PASSION FLOWER.

P. Quadrangularis Variegata—See "Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs."

Pereskia Aculeata

(Lemon Vine, or Barbadoes Gooseberry.)

A climbing Cactus with true leaves, much like *Lemon* leaves, but more fleshy, with stout spines at the base of each leaf. Bears in the greatest profusion the most exquisite single white flowers, resembling white *Roses*, and of almost over-powering fragrance. These are followed by edible fruits about the size of a gooseberry. No one would ever mistrust from its looks that it belongs to the great *Cactus* family. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; larger plants, 25c. each.

"A small *Pereskia Aculeata* Cactus in a tomato can has 27 open flowers. It is quite a small plant. I think it lovely."

—MRS. M. E. C. PEARCE, La.



PERESKIA ACULEATA.

Manettia Bicolor.

One of the most beautiful and desirable flowering vines in cultivation to-day. It blooms almost, if not quite, every day in the year, though the season of its greatest profusion of blooming is during all the winter months, when flowers are so much desired. Begins to bloom while only two and three inches high, plants in thumb pots usually bearing three or four large, perfect flowers and numerous buds. The flowers, which are an inch and a half to two inches long, are of the most intense fiery scarlet, except the tip ends, which are a bright, clear yellow. They are covered with a moss or hairy substance, exactly like the nap or plush on velvet cloth, which gives them an odd and exceedingly beautiful appearance. Being of great substance, each flower keeps perfect on the plants for weeks, and then does not fade, but falls off. An exquisite trellis plant for either outdoor or window. Price, 15c. each.

Malayan Jessamine.

(*Rhynchospermum Jasminoides*.)

A most beautiful climbing plant with glossy evergreen foliage, and producing in great profusion the most delicate, sweet-scented *Jasmine*-like flowers of the purest white. A well-grown plant will be as completely smothered with flowers as our cut indicates. But one does not have to wait for the plant to attain size before having its exquisite flowers, for it blooms when very small, and we have seen cuttings only two or three inches long, in thumb pots, bearing clusters of perfect flowers. The flowers are of a peculiar rotate form, something like a wheel, and several are borne together in a loose, graceful cyme. In the Southern States, from Florida to Louisiana, it is perfectly hardy. It is absolutely without fault as an ornamental flowering climber, having no insect enemies, and requiring no coddling whatever, being



MALAYAN JESSAMINE.

if protected, or they may be wintered in the cellar; it is strictly a summer growing and blooming vine. Fine for training around piazzas and windows. 15c. each; 3 for 40c.



SOLANUM WENDLANDII.

Solanum Wendlandii.

As a summer climber this plant is simply glorious. It is doubtful if any other climber will cover so much space in so short a time, while from June until its growth is checked by frost the profusion of its flowers is simply remarkable. The flowers are produced in immense cymes at the end of pendulous branches. These cymes, or heads of bloom, are from 8 inches to a foot in diameter, containing from 25 to 40 flowers, but as buds keep opening in succession, each head lasts perfect for at least a month, and often much longer. Each individual flower is from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, and lasts several days. When first opening the color is dark blue, but this changes to a light lilac in the center, with a darker edge, and gives flowers of various shades of blue and lilac at the same time. The hotter the situation given it, the more glorious the display it will make. It should be treated as a summer grower only, being deciduous and going dormant in winter. It may be cut down in fall and only the root lifted and wintered. In the lower South the roots are hardy if mulched with trash of some kind. Nice plants, only 15c. each.

Trumpet Creeper, or Tecoma Radicans.

For cultivation in all parts of the country this undoubtedly combines more good points than any other climbing plant at present known. In the first place it is hardy everywhere without the slightest protection. It grows with the greatest rapidity and in any soil or situation; it clings to wood, stone or brick with a tenacity that defies the wildest tempest; produces an abundance of beautiful foliage and for several weeks in summer the ends of every twig and branch are weighed down with great panicles of lovely, bright orange, tubular flowers, of a thick, waxy texture, and remaining in perfection for a long time. The buds, too, are quite as ornamental as the flowers, and add greatly to the beauty of the vine. It is as long lived as the forest trees, each passing year only serving to add to its grandeur and beauty; and for covering summer houses, dead or live trees, old buildings, or any unsightly object, we can heartily recommend it. If not wanted as a climber it can be grown on the lawn as a *Magnificent Weeping Shrub* by planting it at the foot of a stout stake, six or eight feet high, and as soon as it has run a few inches above the top, pinching it off, causing it to form a dense, bushy head. The side shoots from the ground up must also be kept off and attention paid to the head to see that it is well formed. By the time the stake has rotted away the stem will be large enough to support the head, which will be a perfect fountain of living green, and added to this for several weeks in midsummer, when it is in bloom it will be a perfect blaze of color. Price of fine plants, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.25.

Tecoma Mackenii—A magnificent species from South Africa. It has opposite, pinnate leaves, and bears in profusion racemes two to three feet in length of large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers, fully 3 inches long and wide, in color an old rose pink, or bright rosy lilac, with a few darker pencillings and a blotch of yellow in the throat. It is an extremely showy climber and a glorious picture when in flower. Hardy South, and succeeds admirably North when planted out during summer, and lifted in the fall. 15c. each.

Tecoma Capensis—See description and illustration of this beautiful species in "Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs."

Tecoma Stans—See page 51.

Thunbergias Fragrans and Laurifolia—For illustrations and descriptions of these lovely climbers, see "Choice Specialties in Plants and Bulbs."



TRUMPET CREEPER.

Rosa Sinica, or Cherokee Rose.

This beautiful *Chinese Climbing Rose* is of the greatest value for hedge-making throughout the South. Will grow in the poorest soil, the canes often attaining the length of 10 or 12 feet in one season, and are beset with numerous large spines or prickles. The leaves are in threes, smooth and glossy, shining as though varnished, and the large, single, snowy white flowers measure about 3 inches across, with a heart of fluffy golden stamens. Lovely for training over verandas, windows, etc., and ornamental at all times, but particularly so when white with bloom. Reliably hardy as far north as Washington at least. (Illustrated in our Catalogue last year.) Nice plants, 15c. each.

This is the Rose on which our wonderful *Marechal Niel Rose* is grafted. See back page of cover. For other Roses, see page 56.

Solanum Jasminoides Grandiflora.

This is one of those accommodating plants which may be grown as a beautiful climbing vine, or in bush form if kept pinched back. As shown by the cut it completely covers itself with very large clusters of star-shaped *Clematis*-like flowers which are pure white with a violet tinge on the back. It begins blooming while very small, and is always full of flowers whether treated as a pot plant in winter or in the open ground in summer. Plants, 15c. each.

The Blue Solanum.

(*Solanum Azureum*).

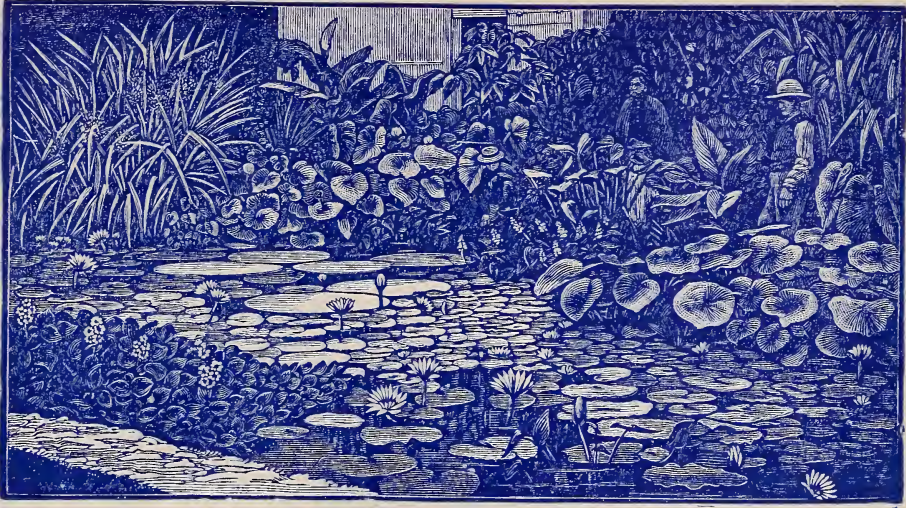
This is a beautiful, new and exceedingly rare species from the West Indies; one of the most beautiful we have ever seen and a lovely companion for the white. Its foliage is deeply and beautifully cut, and its lovely, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are the richest and most delicate blue, with bright golden stamens, and are produced in large clusters like great bunches of *Wistaria* flowers or clusters of grapes, and are followed by bright red berries as large as marbles, that remain on the plants for weeks. The plant is almost always in bloom, and the bright blue and yellow flowers and bunches of red fruit commingled form one of the loveliest objects imaginable. Fine plants, 15c.



SOLANUM AZUREUM.



SOLANUM JAS. GRANDIFLORA.



AN EXAMPLE OF AQUATIC AND BOG GARDENING.

Aquatic and Bog Plants.

FEW are aware of the amount of enjoyment to be derived from the cultivation of this class of plants which are as easily grown as any. Tubs, artificial pools made of stones, brick or cement, fountain basins or natural bodies of water may be used for the purpose, and after once planting about all the care the plants require is to see that the supply of water is constant. The soil may be either good, rich loam and decayed cow or stable manure in equal parts, or rich mud or muck. Tubs should be set in the warmest, sunniest part of the yard; and they may be wintered in the cellar.

Red, White and Blue Ever-blooming Water Lilies.

The growth of these three African Water Lilies is so wonderful and rapid that seeds sown in February or March will make nice little plants by June, and if planted out then will begin blooming in July and continue to produce a profusion of flowers every day until frozen up in the fall. They are as easily grown from seeds as are Balsams or Asters, and are best treated as annuals.

TO CROW THEM FROM SEED.—In February or March take old tea-cups and fill them about two-thirds full with fine, rich garden soil, press it down firm and scatter the seeds on the surface, half a packet or a full packet to each cup, covering them to a depth of an eighth or a quarter of an inch with clean sand. Fill up carefully with water, so as not to disturb the seeds, and place where they will keep at a temperature of 70 to 80 degrees until they germinate, which will be from six to fifteen days. After the plants have made leaves a quarter of an inch across, transplant them to two-inch pots, or other cups. Set one plant to each pot or cup, press the soil down firm and set them in a pan of water deep enough to cover the plants about an inch. They can be kept in greenhouse, hot-bed or warm sunny window in the house until time to plant out in the tubs. Do not put them in the open air until the weather has become quite warm, but they may be planted out several weeks earlier if the tubs are covered with glass.

The Blue Zanzibar Water Lily.

Plants raised from seeds produced by this magnificent variety will yield flowers varying from a light to a very dark, deep blue, some will be light sky-blue, just the shade of the flowers of *Plumbago Capensis*, others of a rich deep azure blue, becoming lighter in a day or two, while others may be of a shade of blue so deep that it is not unreasonably called purple. The stamens of all are bright golden yellow, tipped with the same shade of blue as the petals. The flowers open at about 7 A. M., and close about 4 P. M., each flower opening four days in succession, and giving off a most delightful odor. Seeds, 10c. per pkt.

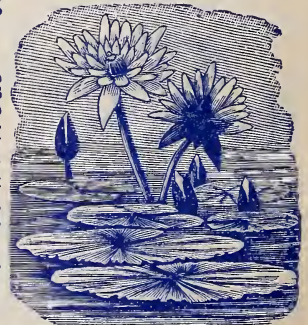
The Red Zanzibar Water Lily.

This is a superb and very rare variety of the Blue, and like it in every respect except in color, which varies from rich pink to a deep rose, almost crimson in some specimens, yellow stamens tipped with the same shade of red as the petals. The two varieties make grand companions. The plants are never without flowers, from one to three or more every morning. Seeds, 10c. per pkt., or one packet of each for only 15c.

The White Night-Blooming Water Lily.

This grand species, *Nymphaea Dentata*, unlike the *Zanzibarensis* varieties opens its flowers at about 8 o'clock at night, remaining expanded until noon the next day. They are pure pearly white with petals expanded horizontally so that the flowers are perfectly flat like a star, thus differing from all other varieties. With ordinary culture the flowers will be six or seven inches across, while if given plenty of room and a very rich soil it will produce flowers fully twelve inches from tip to tip of petals, and leaves twenty-five inches in diameter. Seeds, 10c. per packet.

SPECIAL OFFER.—These three beautiful Water Lilies very happily represent our National Colors, "the Red, White and Blue," and in order that every one may grow them we will send one packet of each of the three sorts for only 20c.



NYMPHAEA DENTATA.

Nymphaea Devonensis.

A brilliant rosy red *Night-Blooming Water Lily* of the greatest beauty, and should be grown by every lover of flowers. Planted out in a large tank of rich soil in one summer a single plant will cover a circle 20 feet across, with leaves 25 inches in diameter, and flowers a foot across. If confined in pans tubs or boxes the flowers will be smaller but otherwise just as fine. Leaves deep green with reddish shade, and serrated edges. The rosy red flowers have scarlet stamens, and by lamplight glow with an indescribable color. They stand on strong foot-stalks 10 or 12 inches above the surface of the water, begin to open about 8 o'clock in the evening and remain expanded until about 10 the next morning, each flower opening three nights in succession. An exceedingly free bloomer and if started early in spring begins flowering soon after putting outside. Winter in cellar, pit or some other place free from frost. Price, 50c. each.



TUB-GROWN HARDY NYMPHÆA.

Hardy Water Lilies.

The following species are perfectly hardy everywhere in the soil, beneath the water, where the frost cannot reach them, no matter how thick the ice forms on the surface of the water. Once established in a pond, lake, or any still body of water, they will spread from year to year and furnish quantities of their exquisite flowers. They can also be grown with perfect success in ordinary tubs in the yard, and bloom all summer. In tubs they should have the same soil as recommended for the preceding varieties. In planting the roots do not tie them to a stone and sink them, but push the roots carefully into the mud, after which they will take care of themselves.

Nymphaea Odorata.

Our native *Water or Pond Lily*, the praises of which can never be too highly sung. Its lovely white and deliciously fragrant flowers appear at an advantage beside the most costly exotics. In very rich soil it will produce flowers 6 inches and leaves 13 inches across. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Nymphaea Odorata Gigantea.

This is a gigantic form of the common white *Water Lily*, which we discovered in this State. We have measured leaves of it which were 22 inches in diameter, and flowers 8 inches across. The leaves are very thick and heavy and have their edges very curiously ruffled, and in some instances turned up, forming a rim after the manner of the *Victoria Regia*. Flowers fragrant, pure white with a golden-yellow center, and of a decided cup-shape, giving it a very distinct appearance. It begins to flower very early in the spring and continues to bloom profusely until frost. Fine roots, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 70c.; 12 for \$1.25.

Nymphaea Odorata Rosea.

This is the rare and hitherto high-priced *Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily*, and is, without exception, the most lovely of all the hardy *Nymphaeas*. It begins to bloom earlier in the season than *Odorata*, continues to bloom later, and is of an exquisite pink or rose color, almost exactly the same shade as that of the old *Hermosa Rose*. Growing among the white varieties its beauty is simply bewitching. It has long been held at high prices—\$2.00 and \$2.50 per root. We have a fine stock of flowering roots which we offer at 50c. each, postpaid, 2 for 90c.; 3 for \$1.20.

Nymphaea Odorata Minor.

A dwarf variety of *Odorata*, possessing the same qualities of hardiness and fragrance, but producing flowers only one and a half and two inches across; white, tinted with pink on the outside. The leaves are also correspondingly small. A perfect little gem. Price, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Nymphaea Flava.

A genuine yellow *Water Lily*, a native of Florida, and not found in any other part of the world. Its leaves and flowers are a little smaller than those of the common *Water Lily*. Leaves beautifully variegated with brown; flowers bright golden-yellow, and deliciously scented, something like Locust-tree blossoms. It is perfectly hardy in the North; but should have as warm a position as possible during the summer. It is best grown in a tub, wintered in a cellar or other warm situation, and started as early as possible in the spring. Price, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; 6 for 70c.; 12 for \$1.25.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send a root of each of the above five *Water Lilies*, amounting at catalogue prices to \$1.20, postpaid, to any address, for only \$1.00.

Egyptian Lotus.

(*Nelumbium Speciosum*.)

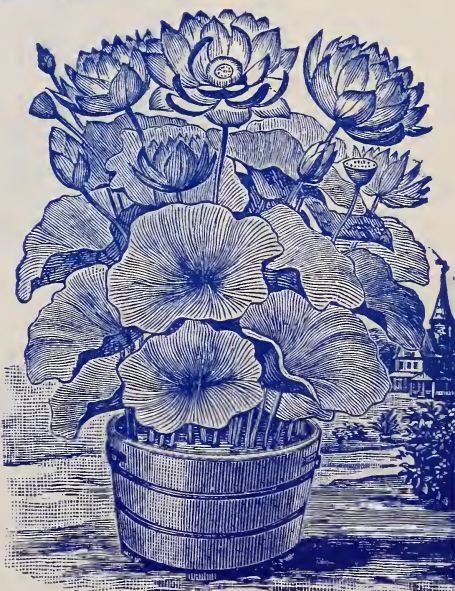
The wonderful "*Sacred Lotus*," so famed in prose and poetry. One of the most tropical appearing plants in cultivation, but equally as hardy as our common *Water Lily*, though coming from a tropical region. In rich soil it will produce leaves 30 inches across on footstalks 5 to 6 feet in length, and flower stalks 5 to 7 feet tall. The flowers open like an immense Tulip, the base of the petals being creamy white, most beautifully and delicately shaded off toward the end into bright pink. They are delightfully fragrant, and in the last stages of their development measure from ten to thirteen inches from tip to tip of petals. It grows readily and rapidly and blooms finely in a tub; but the larger the tub the better the results. We offer roots at the very low price of 50c. each. No seed for sale.

American Lotus.

(*Nelumbium Luteum*.)

A native of this country, but extremely rare. It is perfectly hardy, and flourishes under the same conditions as the *Egyptian Lotus*, from which it hardly differs, except in the color of the flowers, being a rich sulphur yellow, as large as a quart bowl, and having a strong fragrance. A large patch of them, with hundreds of buds and flowers, is a sight never to be forgotten. Just before planting the seed a hole should be filed through the shell to the kernel, but not into it. Price of fine roots, 55c. each. Seeds, per pkt., 10c.

"Last year I had a tub each of *Nelumbium Speciosum* and *Luteum*, and lots of blossoms. They were beauties."—Mrs. B. PINKNEY, Kan.



EGYPTIAN LOTUS.

Parrot's Feather.

(*Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides*.)

An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage as finely cut as the leaves of the Cypress Vine, and much more delicate. Planted in a water-tight hanging basket so water can be kept standing on the surface of the soil, it will trail down over the sides in a most charming manner. In a tank or lake it prefers shallow water and will run about over the surface, the ends of the creeping stems standing erect, forming beautiful tufts or tassels. It can be grown in the tubs with other aquatics, and trained over the sides with beautiful effect. Price, 10c. each.

Water Poppy

(*Limncharis Humboldtii*.)

A charming and easily cultivated plant, with small, oval, floating leaves, and the most exquisite flowers of a bright lemon color, with black stamens, standing a few inches out of the water, and produced freely all summer. Easily grown in a pool, tub, or any shallow water. Must be wintered away from frost. Price, 10c. each.

"The Water Poppy in a tub two feet in diameter, had 144 blooms."—WILL B. POTTS, Ind.

Water Hyacinth.

(*Eichornia [Pontederia] Crassipes Major*.)

This is one of the most remarkably curious and beautiful plants we have ever grown. Instead of growing in soil it floats on the water,



WATER POPPY.

Pitcher Plants. or Sarracenias.

A highly ornamental and interesting class of plants, natives of bogs or swamps, where the spongy, peaty soil never becomes dry. A suitable soil is prepared by using Sphagnum moss, leaf-mould and sand, cutting the moss up fine and mixing all together. In this pot the plants, keep always moist, and give but little sun. There should be plenty of drainage material in the bottom of the pot, though water may be kept standing in the saucer, and in the hollow trumpet-shaped leaves. Rarely catalogued at the North, and at high prices.

Sarracenia Flava, or Trumpets.—This is the largest of all, its erect, trumpet-shaped leaves frequently growing three feet tall. They are yellowish-green, with a curious over-arching hood reticulated with purple veins. Flowers yellow and very large. 15c.

Sarracenia Variegata.—Pitchers from twelve to eighteen inches high, and very curiously hooded at the top, these hoods being beautifully spotted with white and reticulated with purple veins within. Flowers yellow and two inches wide. Very desirable. 15c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—One plant of each sort sent for only 25c.



WATER HYACINTH.

Umbrella Plant.

(*Cyperus Alternifolius*.)

An ornamental and very striking Grass, as shown by the cut. It throws up slender, round stems from two to three feet high, surmounted at the top by a whorl of flat, ribbon-like leaves, diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. This curious effect is still further heightened when the odd, golden-green tassel-like flowers appear on the top of the whorls, as shown in the cut. It is a splendid decorative plant, being almost as ornamental as a Palm or Fern, and above all it is as easily grown as the commonest weed. As it will thrive in shade as well as sun it is an excellent plant for the dining room table. It is also fine for the centers of baskets, vases, Wardian cases, or as a water plant in very moist spots, or even in shallow water. It should have an abundance of water. 15c. each.



SARRACENIA FLAVA.



UMBRELLA PLANT.

INDEX.

SEEDS.

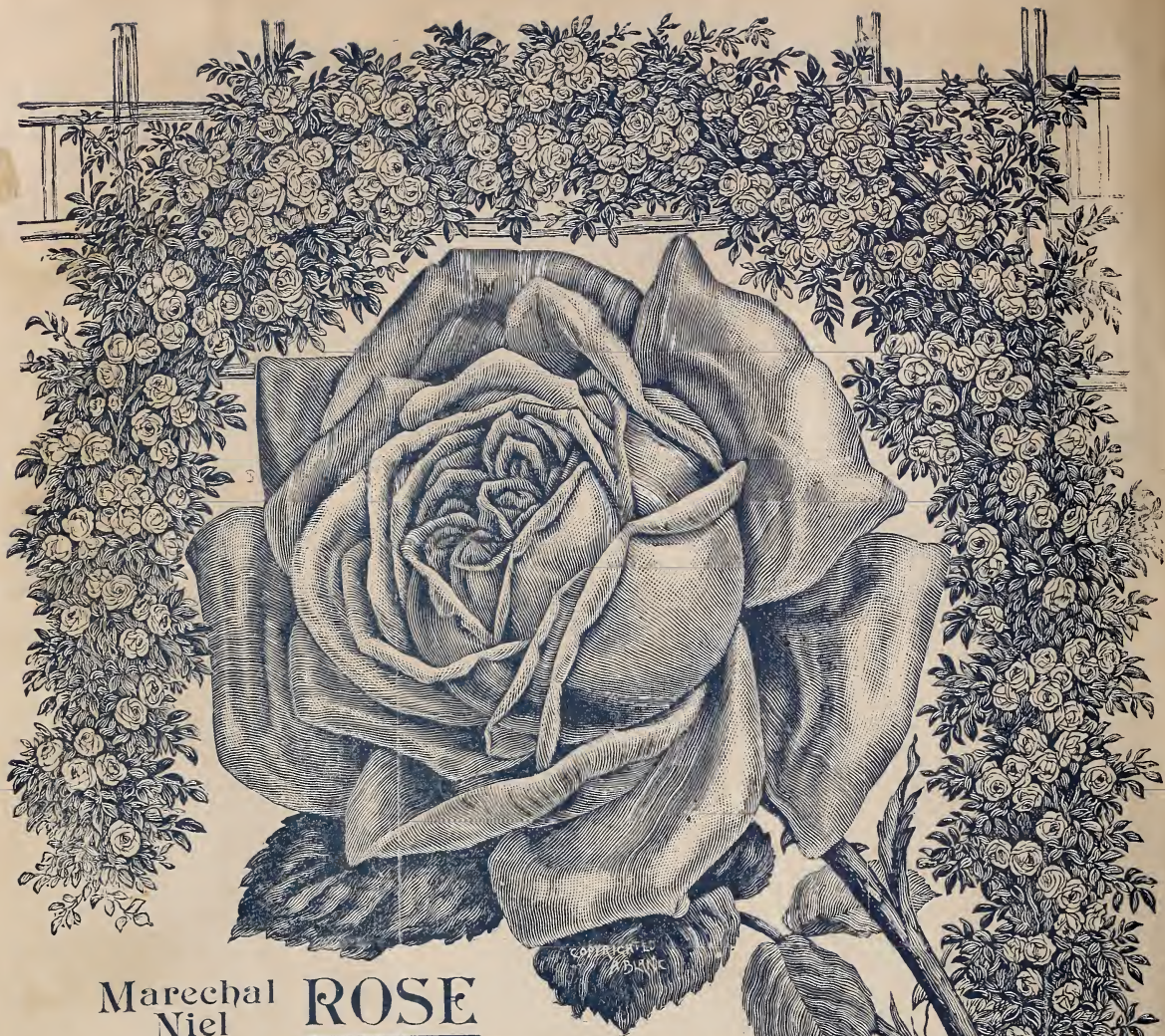
Flower Seeds.....	18, 19, 25-31
Vegetable Seeds.....	20-24

MISCELLANEOUS.

Booklet, "In the Land of Flowers,".....	2nd page cover
Florida Curios, etc.....	2nd page cover

PLANTS AND BULBS.

	Page		Page		Page
Acacia.....	48	Clivia.....	53	Jessamine.....	46, 58, 60
Acalypha.....	3, 43	Coffea.....	44	Justicia.....	10, 47
Aclania.....	43	Coffee.....	44	Kudzu Vine.....	8
Aclras.....	42	Cootie.....	38	Lagerstromia.....	44
Adam's Apple.....	51	Cooperia.....	52	Lantana.....	3, 47
Afr. Bow-string Hemp.....	8	Coral Plant.....	51	Laurel, Great.....	13
African Lily.....	5	Crape Myrtle.....	44	Laurel Magnolia.....	48
Agapanthus.....	5	Crinum.....	53, 54	Lemon.....	15
Agdesmia.....	58	Crotalaria.....	9, 18	Lemon Verbena.....	47
Ageratum.....	12	Croton.....	6	Lemon Vine.....	60
Air Plant.....	16	Cryptomeria Japonica.....	2	Leonotis.....	47
Allamanda.....	16, 43, 57	Curcuma.....	10	Lily of the Palace.....	5
Alligator Lily.....	8	Cycas.....	38	Limncharis.....	64
Alocasia.....	17	Cyperus.....	12, 64	Lion's Tail.....	47
Alpinia.....	13	Daisy, Paris.....	49	Lophospermum.....	59
Amarylils.....	52	Datura.....	45	Lotus.....	63
American Lotus.....	63	Day-blooming Jessamine.....	44	Lycoris.....	55
Anona.....	40	Dionaea.....	14	Magnolia.....	48
Antigonon.....	57	Dolichos.....	8	Malayan Jessamine.....	60
Arabian Jessamine.....	46	Downy Myrtle.....	42, 47	Manettia.....	60
Ardisia.....	43	Dracena.....	7	Maranta.....	4
Aristolochia.....	57	Duranta.....	45	Marguerites.....	49
Arrow Root.....	4	East India Rose Bay.....	51	Marine Ivy.....	58
Aru.....	4	East Indian Hawthorn.....	50	May Apple.....	60
Arundo.....	35	Egyptian Lotus.....	63	May Pop.....	60
Asparagus.....	7, 58	Eichornia.....	64	Melastoma.....	47
Atamasco Lily.....	55	Elephant's Ear.....	34	Melia.....	47
Australian Silk Oak.....	43	Epidendrum.....	4	Melon Papaw.....	12, 41
Azalea.....	35	Eranthemum.....	5	Milk and Wine Lily.....	54
Banana.....	14, 40, 41	Erianthus.....	35	Mock Clematis.....	58
Banana Shrub.....	48	Erythrina.....	43	Moonflower.....	3, 59
Barbadoes Gooseberry.....	60	Eulalia.....	35	Mountain Rose.....	57
Begonia.....	14	Evening Glory.....	3	Murva.....	8
Bignonia.....	58	Fairy Lily.....	55	Musa.....	14, 40, 41
Bishop's Mitre.....	43	Fancy Caladium.....	17	Myriophyllum.....	64
Bird Flower.....	57	Ferns.....	3, 39	Myrtle.....	42, 47
Bird of Paradise Flower.....	49	Ficus.....	38	Myrtus.....	42, 47
Blue Dawn Flower.....	59	Fig.....	41	Naseberry.....	42
Blue Spiraea.....	16	Flamboyante.....	49	Nelumbium.....	63
Boat Flower.....	57	Gardenia.....	44	Nerine.....	55
Boston Fern.....	3	Garland Flower.....	9	Nerium.....	49
Bougainvillea.....	16	Gelsemium.....	58	Night-bloom'g Jessamine.....	44
Bridal Myrtle.....	47	Genista.....	45	Nymphæa.....	62, 63
Browallia.....	2	Geranium.....	13, 14	Olea.....	48
Butterfly Lily.....	9	Giant Fairy Lily.....	52	Oleander.....	49
Butterfly Orchid.....	4	Giant Spider Lily.....	55	Opononax.....	48
Caladium.....	17, 34	Gladiolus.....	34	Oranges.....	15, 48
Calla Lily.....	34	Gloriosa.....	10	Orchid.....	4
Camellia Thea.....	51	Golden Dew-Drop.....	45	Palms.....	36, 37, 38
Camphor Tree.....	43	Granadilla.....	7, 60	Palm Grass.....	6
Canna.....	32, 33	Grand Duke Jessamine.....	46	Panax.....	5
Cape Jessamine.....	44	"Grandolia".....	54	Pancratium.....	55
Carica.....	12, 41	Great Laurel.....	13	Pandanus.....	5
Carolina Jessamine.....	58	Grevillea.....	43	Panicum.....	6
Caryopteris.....	16	Gynura.....	12	Paris Daisy.....	49
Catalonian Jessamine.....	46	Habrothamnus.....	46	Parkinsonia.....	50
Cattleya Gnava.....	41	Hamelia.....	45	Parrot's Feather.....	64
Cedar (Japanese).....	2	Hedychium.....	9	Passiflora.....	7, 60
Cestrum.....	44	Hibiscus.....	6, 35, 46	Passion Flower.....	7, 60
Chenille Plant.....	3	Honeysuckle.....	59	Papaw.....	12, 41
Cherokee Bean.....	43	Hydrangea.....	45	Peanuts.....	42
Chinese Hibiscus.....	46	Hymenocallis.....	55	Pereskia.....	60
Chinese Lantern Plant.....	2	Imantophyllum.....	53	Peruvian Swamp Lily.....	55
"Christ and the Apostles".....	53	India Rubber Tree.....	38	Phrynium.....	4
Cinnamomum.....	43	Ipomœa.....	59	Pineapple.....	4, 42
Cissus.....	8, 58	Jacobæan Lily.....	52	Pineapple Air Plant.....	16
Citrus.....	15, 48	Japanese Cedar.....	2	Pitcher Plants.....	64
Clematis.....	58	Jap. Pink Spider Lily.....	55	Pleroma.....	50
Clerodendron.....	44, 58	Jerusalem Thorn.....	50	Plumbago.....	50
Climbing Lily.....	10	Jasminum.....	46	Poinciana.....	40
				Pomegranate.....	42, 49
				Pontederia.....	64
				Primrose (Baby).....	5
				Psidium.....	41
				Pueraria.....	8
				Queen Lily.....	10
				Retama.....	50
				Rhaphiolepis.....	50
				Rhododendron.....	13
				Rhynchospermum.....	60
				Rosa de Montana.....	57
				Rose.....	10, 11, 56, 61 & brick cover
				Rose Bay.....	13
				Royal Poinciana.....	49
				Rubber Plant.....	38
				Ruellia.....	50
				Russelia.....	51
				Sago Palm.....	38
				Salvia.....	51
				Sansevieria.....	8
				Sapodilla.....	42
				Sarracenia.....	64
				Screw Pine.....	5
				Selaginella.....	39
				Shell Lily.....	13
				Shower of Gold.....	45
				Solanum.....	7, 51, 61
				Spanish Dagger.....	51
				Spanish Moss.....	4
				Spider Lily.....	55
				Spiræa.....	16
				St. John's Lily.....	54
				Strawberry (Everbearing).....	11
				Strobilanthes.....	2
				Sugar Apple.....	40
				Sugi.....	2
				Swainsona.....	12
				Swanflower.....	12
				Sweet Bay.....	48
				Sweet Gum.....	35
				Sweet Olive.....	48
				Sweet Potatoes.....	42
				Tabernæmontana.....	51
				Taro.....	34
				Tea Plant.....	51
				Tecoma.....	6, 51, 61
				Thalia.....	14
				Thunbergia.....	9
				Tillandsia.....	4, 16
				Tomato Tree.....	51
				Tradescantia.....	14
				Trailing Begonia.....	8
				Trumpet Creeper.....	58, 61
				Tuberosa.....	35
				Umbrella Plant.....	12, 64
				Velvet Plant.....	12
				Venus' Fly Trap.....	14
				Virgin's Bower.....	58
				Water Hyacinth.....	64
				Water Lily.....	62, 63
				Water Poppy.....	64
				West India Rattle Box.....	9, 18
				Yellow Jessamine.....	58
				Yucca.....	35, 51
				Yerba del Buey.....	58
				Zamia.....	38
				Zebra Plant.....	8
				Zephyr Flowers.....	55
				Zephyranthes.....	55



Marechal ROSE Niel

ROOT-GRAFTED ON THE RANK-GROWING CHEROKEE ROSE.

ALTHOUGH introduced more than a quarter of a century ago the *Marechal Niel* Rose still remains the ideal *Climbing Tea Rose*,—in fact the most famous and popular of all *Roses*. Peerless in color, exquisite in fragrance, unrivaled in size, and perfect in form, its magnificent golden yellow buds illustrate the globular form in its last degree of perfection. And no less beautiful than the exquisite bud are the full opened flowers, massive in size, double to the very center, and with all the appearance of having been fashioned from pure molten gold. Words cannot do justice to its transcendent loveliness,—only by seeing it can it be truly appreciated. Alas that a *Rose* so absolutely perfect in color, form and fragrance should have a drawback so serious as to prevent its universal cultivation! But such is the case; it is only too well known that there does not exist a weaker or poorer-growing *Rose* than is *Marechal Niel* on its own roots. To overcome this weakness it is often grafted in the South on to some strong growing sort, and when the stock used is a congenial one this exquisite *Rose* will make a growth which casts nearly everything else into the shade, running like a grape-vine, clambering to the ridge-pole of a two story building, and single plants actually showing from 1,000 to 2,000 blooms at one time. The stock usually chosen is the *Manetti*, to which there is a very serious objection,—it has a persistent tendency to sprout from below the graft and to choke out the latter unless carefully watched. We have found the *Cherokee Rose* (described on page 61) to be the best of all as a stock on which to graft the *Marechal Niel*, as it is a most rampant grower in light, poor soils, and never sprouts from our method of root-grafting. We have a wonderful specimen of one of these grafted *Marechal Nels* growing up one end of our office piazza, which so loads itself with its great golden globes that it makes the accompanying cut look poor and paltry. We have also found that the *Cherokee* imparts this same wonderful vigor of growth and prodigious blooming qualities to any *Rose* grafted on it. By means of these grafted plants it is now possible for anybody and everybody to grow the glorious *Marechal Niel Rose* to perfection and with no more trouble than with the commonest varieties. The plants which we offer are root-grafted, that is, a *Marechal Niel* scion is grafted into a strong piece of root of the rampant-growing *Cherokee*, making a nice sturdy little plant which can be sent anywhere by mail and which will rapidly grow into a fine blooming plant. In potting set the junction of graft and root about one inch below the surface of the soil; or if in the open ground set it deeper. These grafted *Marechal Nels* should be freely planted for porch or pillar *Roses* throughout the South; and if set deep and the stem banked up a foot or so with earth or litter every winter only their tops will be lost if an unusual cold comes along. And they may also be grown much north of the usual limit if laid down in the fall and covered deep with leaves, boughs, etc. As pot plants or summer garden bedders they will succeed everywhere. Price of these root-grafted *Marechal Nels*, 30c. each; 3 for 75c.

We can also supply root-grafted *Agrippina* and *Pink Daily* *Roses* at 25c. each.

Address, **THE JESSAMINE GARDENS, Jessamine, Pasco Co., Florida.**